Two Parts
12 Pages

The New York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,129. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Tuesday: Partly CLOUDY, COLD.

Stock Market—Exceedingly dull, quotations generally lower.

Wheat, 99½; corn, 29½; cotton, 7 11-16.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 8.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Court Calendars.—Page 6.

Business Troubles.—Page 6.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 7.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

The Hebrew Biennial Council will be opened this morning in Louisville, Ky.

The Missouri National Bank of Kansas City and the First National of Tyler, Texas, suspended yesterday.

John Scott, at one time a United States Senator from Pennsylvania, died Sunday night at Philadelphia.—Page 5.

Ex-Gov. Burke of North Dakota thinks Senator Davis of Minnesota will be a member of the McKinley Cabinet.

The troubles between the Liberians and British subjects in Sierra Leone have been settled by a British warship.—Page 5.

William Brookfield and State Senator Pavey favor Joseph H. Choate as David B. Hill's successor in the United States Senate.

Robert E. Marshall, Superintendent of the Altoona Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide in Washington yesterday.

George F. Evans was yesterday appointed Vice President and General Manager of the Maine Central Railroad to succeed Payson Tucker, removed. Page 2.

John E. Lawson, a jobber in linens and handkerchiefs, died from carbolic acid poisoning yesterday morning. His relatives were reticent about his death.

Ian Maclaren was the guest of the St. Andrew's Society, at its anniversary banquet at Delmonico's last night. He delivered two lectures during the day.—Page 5.

Jacob G. Dettmer, Vice President of the People's Trust Company in Brooklyn, has been appointed to succeed Timothy L. Woodruff as Park Commissioner.—Page 9.

Leon J. Williams, a South Carolina politician, killed L. D. and J. V. White, brothers, at Bethany Church, Edgefield County, S. C., on Sunday, after a political quarrel.

The schooner Bertha Warner is ashore on Berkeley Arms, N. J.; the schooner City of Philadelphia, near Virginia Beach, Va., and the steamer Mayfield on Elbow Reef, Fla.

The revolver shooting tournament for the championship of America began at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club range yesterday. Many enthusiasts have entered. Page 7.

Justice Gaynor overruled Mayor P. J. Gleason's demurrer to the indictment against him for his failure to appoint Jeffersonian Democrats as election officers.—Page 9.

A Congressional joint committee to investigate the question of the removal of the tax on alcohol for use in the arts and manufactures began its work in this city yesterday.—Page 6.

It is reported in Washington that Gen. Grosvenor will be a candidate for Speaker in the next Congress, and that he will stand as the representative of extreme protection and as the Administration candidate.

Peter Brosseau, a commission merchant, was robbed by three men on a Chicago street car yesterday. One robber was caught, but the others escaped with a wallet containing $3,000 in currency and checks.

Chaplain McBlaine and wife yesterday perished by fire at Fort Ringgold, Texas; five children of Samuel Henderson, at Conway, Ark., and two of the crew of the steamer Kalamazoo, at South Haven, Mich.

The Special Senate committee to inquire into the working of the Raines law began its sessions in this city. George Gordon Battle of the District Attorney's office told of excise cases in court and the difficulties in securing conviction.—Page 9.

Mrs. Koerner of Buffalo yesterday secured a divorce from her husband and also an order for the custody of their son. This boy was kidnapped by the father and taken to London. There he was found by the mother, who brought him to this country. Page 3.

The second section of the Henry F. Sewall rare book sale at 93 Fifth Avenue was attended by many collectors and dealers yesterday. The bidding was sprightly. The highest price paid for one work was $318, for "The Diary of Philip Hone," with 900 portraits.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday refused to grant a writ of error in the case of Broker Chapman, sentenced to undergo thirty days' imprisonment for contempt in refusing to answer questions by a Senate committee, which was investigating affairs of the Sugar Trust. Page 3.

The Republican Club adopted the report of its committee on the Greater New York charter. A single-headed Police Department was favored, with power for the Mayor over the Commissioner and the Chief. The borough system was condemned.—Page 2.

The newspaper sellers established under elevated railroad stations and at street corners continue to resist newcomers who have Aldermanic permits. W. H. McKiernan, at one of the Park Place elevated stairs, got out a temporary injunction yesterday against E. T. Fitzgerald, who had an Aldermanic license.—Page 9.

Samuel McMillan, Park Commissioner, was first to reach McGowan's Pass Tavern in a sleigh this Winter, and consequently he gets the wine prize offered by the proprietor, which he will send to a policeman's widow. The snow did not last long in this city, and caused the Street Cleaning Department little trouble.—Page 9.

The site and the general arrangement of the proposed new building of the National Academy of Design were considered at a meeting of the Committee on Building and Site last night. One-half of the building will be two stories high, the other six or eight stories high. Four sites below Fifty-ninth Street are under consideration.—Page 8.

Dwight L. Moody prefaced his sermon on repentance in Cooper Union yesterday afternoon by allusions to numerous letters received by him from persons seeking advice and prayers. One correspondent said that he was betraying his trust in business, and wanted to be prayed for. The audience engaged in silent prayer for the anonymous penitent.—Page 9.

William Steinway died at his Gramercy Park home early yesterday morning. His funeral will be held to-morrow. The pallbearers will be Oswald Ottendorfer, Dr. William Mason, Alexander Orr, Theodore Rogers, Philip Bissinger, Carl Schurz, George Ehret, G. M. Cottrell, Justice Charles H. Van Brunt, J. Hoffman, R. H. Adams, and Dr. Scharlau.—Page 9.

Going to Visit McKinley.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic held here this afternoon it was decided that the encampment for 1897 should be held in Buffalo during the week beginning Aug. 23. While the session was in progress a telegram was received from President-elect McKinley of Canton, Ohio. It read: "I will be glad to meet your committee on Wednesday." It was addressed to Commander in Chief Clarkson, and the committee took immediate action upon it, deciding to start for Canton at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Newark Letter Carriers Get Overtime.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The United States Court of Claims this morning handed down 175 judgments in favor of Newark (N. J.) letter carriers for overtime.

WEYLER STILL MARCHING

PUSHING WESTWARD IN SEARCH OF MACEO'S FORCES.

No News of the Captain General Later than That of Sunday—Rebels Use Dynamite on a Railroad Bridge.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—No news concerning the movements of Capt. Gen. Weyler later than that sent in these dispatches yesterday has been received. He was then reported to be marching westward from San Cristobal in search of the rebel forces. No insurgents had been met. The Spaniards captured a number of stray cattle, and destroyed some rebel plantations and huts. There is nothing to indicate the whereabouts of Maceo's command, but it is thought that they are retreating before the advance of Gen. Weyler.

The war bulletins issued at the Palace to-day were unimportant. They only reported skirmishes, in which the losses on either side were trifling.

Rebels to-day blew up with dynamite a bridge near Seiba Mocha, Province of Matanzas, while a train was passing over it. The armored car attached to the train was wrecked and one soldier was wounded.

Thus far 278 members of the Nanigo Society, which is made up of criminals and ruffians of every description, have been exiled to the African penal colonies. This society was very active toward and after the close of the ten years' war, and its members have taken advantage of the present condition of affairs to commit all manner of crimes. The authorities are making every effort to extirpate them.

An order has been issued by the local treasury to prevent the exportation of tobacco grown in the Provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana from the ports of the other provinces.

Cubans' Victory at Guaimaro.

A communication has been received at the Cuban Junta from an Adjutant of Gen. Calixto Garcia giving further particulars of the capture by the Cubans, on Oct. 24, of the town of Guaimaro, in Camaguey. The letter states that after twelve days siege, the garrison of 295 men of the twelve forts which protected the town surrendered to the Cubans. Among the captured were one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Surgeon, eight Sergeants, and sixteen Corporals, who were released on parole. The privates were sent to the mountains to work on the Cuban plantation, they having expressed a willingness to do so. The booty taken included 225 Mauser rifles, 125,000 rounds of ammunition, 16 pack-mules laden with medicine and stores, 5,000 machetes, quantities of clothing, and 500 señtenes. A señtene is $5.20.

THOROUGHBRED MORELLO DEAD.

The Winner of the Coney Island Futurity Stakes in 1892.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Morello, the famous thoroughbred, winner of the Coney Island Futurity of 1892, died yesterday at the farm of J. O. Reed, at Contra Costa. Morello was stricken with paralysis three months ago, and has been kept in a sling ever since.

Morello, who was bred in Virginia by Major Hancock at the Ellerslie Stud, was such an unpromising looking yearling that he was sold at auction for $100 at the breeder's sale to J. B. Doswell, though he was sired by Eolus out of Cerise by imported Moccasin. As a two-year-old at Washington he showed such speed that after winning two purses he was sold to Frank Van Ness for $5,000, the money being furnished by Col. William Singerly of The Philadelphia Public Record. He developed into one of the best horses seen in this country in the last decade, and won the Coney Island Futurity, with $40,450, in a common canter by a couple of lengths from Lady Violet, St. Leonards, Ramapo, Hammie, Sir Francis, and others, seventeen starters in the race. Later he won the two first divisions of the Sea and Sound Stakes, retiring immediately thereafter.

The horse promised so little as a youngster that he was engaged in very few stakes, else his record would probably have been that of the greatest individual money winner among American horses. As it was, he won some $75,000 in stakes and purses, and this in spite of the fact that his owner, Van Ness, was continually getting into trouble with racing authorities for "shady" transactions which prevented the horse from being run on reputable tracks during the greater part of his career.

While still in his prime, Morello broke down in California two years ago as a result of the abuses to which he had been subjected by Van Ness. He was then retired to the stud farm, where he died when but a little over six years of age, and having had little chance to transmit his splendid racing qualities.

REMOVED FOR PARTISANSHIP.

Two New Postmasters Appointed by the President Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Cleveland to-day appointed Charles Raymond Postmaster at Evanston, Ill., vice Daniel P. O'Leary, removed, and L. W. Morris Postmaster at Mexico, Mo., vice John W. Mason, removed.

The removals were based on pernicious activity in connection with the recent campaign. One of the specifications in the former case was that O'Leary was a member of the silver Democratic State Committee of Cook County, and voted for the "Brace" primaries last Spring to choose delegates to the State Convention. He not only voted against the resolution of a sound-money Democrat that the primaries be held according to the election law, but he went on record as favoring the "Brace" primaries when the roll was called on that question. The President considered this very grave, and took action as soon as the proof was presented.

The charges against Mason included pernicious activity in politics, abuse of the President and other Government officials, his superiors in office, neglect of duty, and creating disturbances at public meetings held under the auspices of Sound-Money Democrats.

Charles A. Keyes, appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Ill., in place of R. M. Ridgely, removed, for pernicious political activity, took charge of the office to-night.

VESSELS ASHORE, CREWS SAVED

Rescues Made by Lifeboats and the Breeches Buoy.

SEASIDE PARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—The three-masted schooner Bertha Warner, Capt. Rummerill, from Fernandina, Fla., for Carteret, N. J., came ashore on Berkeley Arms at 4 o'clock this morning in a heavy snowstorm. Her crew of seven men was saved by the life-saving crew in their lifeboat.

The schooner is breaking up. She carried 650 tons of phosphate. The vessel and cargo will become a total loss.

The Merritt Wrecking Company's steamer came down this afternoon, but was unable to render any assistance.

The Bertha Warner was of 451 tons, was built at Deering, Me., in 1883, and was owned in Portland, Me. The agents in New York are Miller & Houghton.

Schooner Nellie Sinks.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 30.—The schooner Nellie, Capt. Thomas, which cleared from this port Saturday afternoon, bound for Baltimore with a cargo of lumber, sprung a leak and sank while making harbor at New Point, at the mouth of Mobyack Bay Sunday morning. She is still there, and has two anchors down. The crew were taken off by the Pungy Boushee, and have arrived here.

Schooner Philadelphia Stranded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The schooner City of Philadelphia, bound from Charleston, S. C., for Philadelphia, with a cargo of phosphate and a crew of seven, stranded last night 200 yards off Little Island, Va., eight miles below Virginia Beach, Va. The crew was saved by the life-saving crew in the breeches buoy.

Steamer Mayfield on a Reef.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 30.—The steamer Mayfield, (British,) Capt. Fargher, from Penarth Nov. 10, for Galveston, went ashore on Elbow Reef at 1 A. M. on the 28th. Steamers and lighters have gone to her assistance.

Tug Levi Davis Stranded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The steam tug Levi Davis of Newark, N. J., from Savannah to Norfolk, Va., with a crew of seven, stranded last night four miles southeast of Southport, N. C. The crew was saved by means of surfboats.

KILLED AND HURT AT FIRES.

Chaplain Blaine and Daughter Perish—Five Children Suffocated.

FORT RINGGOLD, Texas, Nov. 30.—The quarters of Post Chaplain M. C. Blaine were burned last night and the Chaplain and his young daughter perished. Chaplain Blaine, after the fire had made some headway, missed his daughter, and entered the building to rescue her. He was overcome by smoke and perished with his child. His wife escaped without serious injury.

Chaplain Mainer C. Blaine was born in Kentucky and enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifty-fourth Kentucky Infantry, in 1864; was discharged the next year and appointed Post Chaplain from Pennsylvania on June 16, 1869.

CONWAY, Ark, Nov. 30.—The home of Samuel Henderson, three miles from here, was burned this morning and his five children were suffocated.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 30.—A fire destroyed the house of Mrs. George Godfrey, at Dias Creek yesterday. Mrs. Godfrey jumped from a second-story window and received probably fatal injuries.

FENNVILLE, Mich., Nov. 30.—The steamer City of Kalamazoo of the H. W. Williams Transportation Company was burned at her dock, at South Haven, this morning. Robert Van Ostrand and "Joe" Lang, firemen, were burned to death. The stewardess, Rose Gower, is missing, and, it is feared, has perished. The loss on the steamer is $40,000; the insurance on her had expired. She registered 728 tons, was 102 feet long and 32 feet beam.

MR. COLEMAN HEARD FROM.

After Being Absent Ten Weeks He Writes to His Wife.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Rev. G. D. Coleman, who left home ten weeks ago, was cleared up to-day by the receipt of a letter from him to his wife.

Mr. Coleman was formerly a missionary, but had retired and was living here. The morning of his disappearance he started out on his bicycle for a short ride, as he said, but until to-day was not again heard from. In his letter he says he left home to look for work. He went from town to town, but could get no employment that suited him. He then started for Mexico, riding his wheel a good portion of the way and finishing the journey on freight trains. In twenty-five days from leaving here he reached the City of Mexico, where he obtained employment as civil engineer on a railroad being built in the suburbs of that city.

The letter was a great relief to his wife, who has been almost constantly ill with nervous prostration since her husband disappeared. It was generally supposed he had been murdered, and the country for miles had been searched for some traces of his body.

GAS TRUST OF CHICAGO.

A Bill Prepared Granting the Companies Permission to Combine.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The four companies composing what is known as the Gas Trust of Chicago have prepared a bill for presentation to the Legislature at its session next year, granting them permission to consolidate. There is a statute at present in the way, and that would have to be repealed.

It was upon this statute that Attorney General Moloney resisted the attempt of the companies some time ago to become one corporation legally. The Ogden and Mutual Fuel Gas Companies are the only independent concerns, and they will remain out of the combination. The Ogden Company expects to start operations the first of the year, with a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Mr. Cleveland Not to be Dean.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—President Patton of Princeton to-day declared there was absolutely no truth in the report that Mr. Cleveland on retiring from the Presidency would become Dean of the Law School of Princeton University.

WESTERN BANKS SUSPEND.

Missouri National of Kansas City and First National of Tyler, Texas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Missouri National Bank passed into the hands of the Controller of the Currency this morning and is directly in charge of H. A. Forman, National Bank Examiner.

Mr. Forman is reticent regarding the exact condition of the bank, and officers of the institution say they have left everything to him. They assert, however, with apparent confidence, that they will pay depositors in full and that there will be a fair percentage left for stockholders.

The bank's last statement was made Oct. 6, and showed resources, $1,873,587.24; capital, $250,000. Examiner Forman says the condition of the bank is practically the same to-day as on Oct. 6. The only difference is in the value of some of the assets.

The bank opened for business Jan. 2, 1891, with 38 depositors, and now has 2,685 depositors. In July, 1893, it was compelled to suspend, but remained closed only about ten days. No trouble is anticipated at any of the other Kansas City banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The First National Bank of Tyler, Texas, failed to-day. At the date of last report its capital was $200,000; its surplus and profits, $62,000; due by it to other banks, $9,000; due individual depositors, $231,000; borrowed money, $224,000. Bank Examiner Gannon has charge of the bank.

FIGHT IN A CHICAGO CHURCH.

A "Magnetic Healer" Attacks the Christian Faith Before a Crowd.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—"Dr. Lord Clarence, H. E.," or "Dr. Louis" Zeigler, the "magnetic healer," who caused a flutter among marriageable women on the South Side last May by advertising for a wife who should be as near to perfection as mortal can be, has sprung another novelty.

The scene which he chose for his latest exploit was the lecture room of the Central Church of Christ, Thirty-seventh Street and Indiana Avenue. The time was last evening, and in the presence of 300 devout young Christians he undertook to explode some alleged fallacies in the Christian faith. President Neill of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor attempted to shut off the speaker's talk by asking the assemblage of young people to sing a hymn. The song was barely concluded when "Dr." Zeigler began another tirade against the artificial Christian.

The "doctor" and the society alternated with diatribe and hymns, but finally President Neill ordered him out. Zeigler refused, and in the fight which followed beat Neill in spite of the efforts of the latter's friends to separate the men. Zeigler was once President of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in that church, and was attentive to the young lady who became Neill's wife.

COUNTY TREASURER ROBBED

And Badly Wounded by a Shot Fired by the Thieves.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 30.—At midnight last night five pistol shots in rapid succession, in the vicinity of the Court House, attracted the police to that building. W. E. Coe, County Treasurer, was found in his office with blood oozing from a wound in the back of the head. He was in a dazed condition.

He said that he had been working very late in order to get the affairs of the office in shape to retire in favor of his successor. At midnight two men appeared and one placed a gun to his temple and ordered him to open the vault. He did so, and all the valuable papers and contents of the inner vault were examined by one of the robbers. After placing a considerable sum of money in a canvas sack the robbers withdrew from the vault. Coe seized his pistol and shot at the robbers. The latter returned the fire, hitting the Treasurer in the back of the head, inflicting a bad scalp wound.

The Treasurer says the robbers secured $6,000, and he is confident that he shot and badly wounded one of his assailants. The police force and a large number of deputies with bloodhounds are on the trail of the robbers.

SHOT WITH A ROCKET?

Mystery Surrounding a Charleston Man's Injuries.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—Fire was discovered this morning in the fruit store of Charles Perkins. The firemen found Perkins inside the place with five wounds in his head and unconscious.

Perkins, when he regained consciousness, said that two men entered his shop while he was asleep, and one of them shot him with buckshot and then robbed him. No shot was heard by the neighbors, and the money had not been touched in the cash drawer. The physicians have found no bullets or buckshot in Perkins's head.

Many people believe that a Roman candle or skyrocket, many of which were in the shop, must have gone off, hitting Perkins in the head and setting the place on fire.

ROBBED ON A CHICAGO CAR.

Three Thousand Dollars Taken from a Commission Merchant.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Peter Brosseau, a commission merchant at the Union Stock Yards, was robbed of $3,000 on a Halstead Street car this morning.

Charles Matheusek, who stole the wallet containing the money, was arrested after a severe struggle, and was locked up at the Thirty-fifth Street Station, but two companions who aided him snatched the pocketbook while Matheusek was struggling with his captors, jumped from the car, and escaped.

The pocketbook contained $2,600 in checks, nearly one-half of which are made payable to bearer, and $400 in cash.

Cotehele Loses Her Propeller.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 30.—The British steamer Cotehele, Capt. Uren, from New York, Nov. 6, for Hull, was towed into this port to-night by the British steamer Holbein, from New Orleans Nov. 10, for Liverpool. The Cotehele had lost her propeller.

Bill to Prohibit Football.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 30.—A bill was introduced in the Georgia Legislature to-day prohibiting the playing of football in the State; also, a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

KILLED HIS TWO ENEMIES

A SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICIAN SHOOTS TWO BROTHERS.

Double Tragedy Which Resulted from a Political Quarrel—The Shooter Badly Wounded Himself.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—News of the killing of Messrs. L. D. and J. V. White at Bethany Church, Edgefield County, by Leon J. Williams, leader of the House of Representatives at its last session, member of the State Dispensary Board of Control, and a nephew of ex-Gov. Sheppard, was received here to-day. Mr. Williams has been very prominent in pushing recent dispensary investigations, and is a prominent enemy of Gov. Evans. Causes leading to the killing, which took place at Bethany Church on Sunday in the presence of Mr. Williams's mother, lead back to the election of 1894, when L. D. White circulated reports detrimental to Williams's character, Williams then being a candidate for the Legislature.

Williams retaliated before the last election, when White was a candidate for the Legislature, by writing several letters damaging to him. White got hold of one of these, and trouble was feared, but the matter was patched up by arbitration.

On Sunday, however, J. V. White, who was not satisfied, and championed his brother's cause, after expressing his intention of doing so, called Mr. Williams, as he was starting to ride in a buggy with his mother. Mr. Williams got out of the buggy and went up to where he and L. D. White were standing. Something was said about the letters, and Williams replied that he thought that matter was settled, but that if they were not satisfied they could act. J. V. White then cursed him and shook his fist in his face, and Williams, who stands 6 feet 4 in his stocking feet, promptly knocked him down.

When White arose he had his pistol in his hand, and before any one could interfere, Williams drew and fired, shooting his antagonist through the heart and killing him instantly.

L. D. White then began cutting Williams about the head and face, when he turned and shot the second White twice in the stomach and in each arm. Mr. White lingered until 4 o'clock this morning, when he died. He had a pistol in his pocket, but did not draw it at all. He stated before his death that he could have killed Mr. Williams, had he cared to do so. Mr. Williams received a severe cut across the temple, and it was thought that he would bleed to death before a physician could reach him, but he is now resting well, and is considered out of danger.

The bodies of the dead men had not been removed from the church this morning. Their deaths are doubly deplorable, as each leaves a wife and children entirely dependent upon them for support. Both were Masons, and both will be buried to-morrow at Bethany, the scene of the difficulty, by the McCormick Lodge.

MEDICAL WAR AT RHINEBECK.

A Physician Arrested for Removing Diphtheria Cards.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Nov. 30.—A medical war is turning things topsy-turvy in Rhinebeck, the home of Gov. Morton, the Astors, Chaniers, Brewer Ruppert, and other wealthy and well-known people. The trouble began in the use of quarantine cards by the Health Officer of the village.

So far the jangle has brought about the arrest of one doctor and has aroused no end of ill-feeling among the townspeople, the majority of whom sympathize with the arrested doctor.

Saturday, Abram Pottenburgh's twelve-year-old boy was taken ill with what Health Officer Dr. James F. Goodsell pronounced diphtheria. He put a quarantine card on the house. Dr. Leon Tice was called in, and he said that the boy did not have diphtheria, and pulled the card down. Sunday morning Dr. Goodsell put up another card, which an hour later Dr. Tice pulled down. Then the Health Officer tacked up the third card, which was also destroyed by Dr. Tice.

By noontime the news of the trouble had spread over the village, and a crowd of 200 people assembled in front of Pottenburgh's house, on West Market Street, to watch the proceedings.

Presently up went the fourth card, and with its advent appeared Policemen Quick and Sharmon, stationing themselves on both sides of the card to keep it from being removed. The officers stood on guard all the afternoon, and, as no one appeared to molest the card, they left their post at sundown. Within an hour the card was torn down.

This morning the Health Officer caused the arrest of Dr. Tice on a charge of interfering with the Board of Health. He was arraigned before Justice Holley, who held him in $200 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

This morning Dr. Goodsell put up the fifth card on the Pottenburgh house, and it is still there.

There is talk of asking the State Board of Health to send an expert to Rhinebeck to diagnose the suspected case of diphtheria. The power of Dr. Goodsell to act as Health Officer has been attacked in the courts on the ground that the Board of Health which selected him was not legally appointed.

SUICIDE LYTLE IDENTIFIED.

Said to be an Embezzling Collector from This City.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The body of Edgar Lytle, who committed suicide with laudanum in the Kimball Hotel Saturday night, will be kept for a short time with the hope that relatives or friends will claim it.

E. D. Abbott of Englewood, who represents the typewriter manufacturing firm of Towers, Dawson & Co. of New York, has a letter from the firm instructing him to look out for Lytle, who had been employed by the company as a collector, and who had embezzled money.

Lytle was the man who left a note in which he described the action of the drug he had taken.

The Treasury Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The November Treasury deficit, from official figures to be issued to-morrow, will be $7,021,000, and for the five months of the fiscal year to date of $40,500,000.

"Dan" Stuart Very Ill.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 30.—"Dan" Stuart, the sporting man, is dangerously sick. His life was despaired of last night. The complaint is called interlocking of the bowels.

SUMMONED BY THE POPE.

Bishop Keane Called to be a Member of the Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Bishop Keane, late rector of the Catholic University in this city, will sail for Rome on Saturday in response to the commands of the Pope to come to that city and perform such duties as may be there assigned him. The Bishop came over from Baltimore last night, and will remain here two or three days prior to his departure for New York.

He spent much of the morning at the pastoral residence of St. Patrick's Church, where he received a large number of callers. In response to the request of a reporter Bishop Keane said:

"During the discussion that has been going on in the newspapers about the affairs of the Catholic University, I do not remember to have seen an interview attributed to me. I have never said a word to any one, and have been fairly treated by the newspapers. I do not know that I should say a word now, and I should not, but for the fact that I do not care to appear to be attempting to throw a cloak of mystery about myself or my movements. I will, therefore, only say that when the Holy Father expressed the wish that I should sever my relations with the university, I resigned the rectorship willingly and without regret. Instead of going into that retirement that would have been so acceptable to me, I am now on my way to Rome. The Holy Father has called me to a position there of honor and responsibility, and I shall take the first opportunity to assume the duties of the new position with which I have been honored. This much of a statement may, perhaps, be of interest, and I trust that it will set at rest idle rumors that have been or may be put in circulation."

Bishop Keane goes to Rome to become a member of the Propaganda, which deals with the propagation of the faith and has a vast influence upon the clergy of the Church. It is said that as an American representative in this college he will be in a position to do great good, and still be in touch with the people with whom he has so long been associated.

SUPT. MARSHALL'S SUICIDE.

A Trusted Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Kills Himself.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Robert E. Marshall, Superintendent of the Altoona Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide at the residence of his brother, Dr. Charles Marshall, 2,507 Pennsylvania Avenue, this city, this forenoon. The deed was done by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, only one chamber of which was found to have been loaded.

Mr. Marshall had been for a long time in a condition of health bordering almost upon nervous prostration. It does not appear that his suicide was a matter of much premeditation, but was rather the result of a sudden depression of feeling and an impulse that he could not resist.

Mr. Marshall had been in this city for three or four days in an effort to recuperate his shattered condition of health, and was seemingly so much improved as to give his family and friends encouragement to think that he would recover his health. He joined his brother and father and the family at the breakfast table this morning, and seemed to enjoy his meal, and gave no sign whatever of any mental disorder.

After others of his family had left the table Mr. Marshall lingered with his father, J. W. Marshall, who was Assistant Postmaster General under President Grant, and discussed the topics of the day pleasantly for some time. Soon after he had retired to his chamber on the third floor of the house a shot was heard, and his father and another son, rushing to the room, found Mr. Marshall lying across his bed completely dressed, his coat and vest both buttoned tightly around him, while the hole which the powder had burned in his clothing showed that the weapon had been held close. Death was instantaneous, the bullet having passed through the heart and lodged in the spine.

Mr. Marshall was born in Leeds, England, in 1832, while his father was United States Consul at that port. He was graduated from the Columbian University of this city, and begnn life in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Road, at Altoona, in March, 1851. He was successively promoted from Roadmaster to more important positions. He leaves two children, now at his late home in Altoona, the youngest a little girl about two years old.

Will Assist Mrs. Woodruff.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Esra White of this city goes to Brooklyn on Wednesday to become the guest of her niece, the wife of Lieutenant Governor-elect Timothy L. Woodruff. Mrs. White will accompany Mrs. Woodruff to Albany about the 1st of January, and will assist her in the social duties of the season at the State capital.

THE WEATHER.

The weather indications for to-day are partly cloudy, continued cold.

The pressure remains high on the Rocky Mountain plateau and slope, and also generally west of the Mississippi River. There is no storm centre within the region of observation. The barometer has fallen on the Rocky Mountain plateau and a storm centre may develop in Colorado. The temperature has fallen on the South Atlantic coast, and continues low in the Atlantic and Gulf States. It is somewhat warmer on the Rocky Mountain plateau. Light snow has occurred in the lake region, and rain has fallen on the New England coast and in the Middle, South Atlantic, and East Gulf States. Fair and cold weather has prevailed in all other districts. The weather will be generally fair in the Atlantic States, except near the South Atlantic coasts, where showers will continue; showers may also occur near the Gulf coast. The weather will be fair throughout the central valleys and the Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature will continue low in the Atlantic States, and will rise slowly west of the Mississippi River.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	38	29	31
6 A. M.	38	[illegible]	31
9 A. M.	39	[illegible]	33
12 M.	47	31	34
3 P. M.	43	29	32
6 P. M.	41	28	31
9 P. M.	33	27	30
12 P. M.	29	26	29

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	31½
Weather Bureau	29
Corresponding date 1895	42
Corresponding date for last twenty years	40

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 2, Column 7.

MR. REED MAY BE SHELVED

NOT CERTAIN HE WILL BE RE-ELECTED SPEAKER.

Report that Grosvenor Will Be a Candidate, Standing as the Representative of High Protection and Backed by McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Enough of Republican opinion has been heard since the election to make it plain there will be no serious attempt to pass a tariff bill or a revenue bill in the next session of Congress. That means, of course, an extra session, and an extra session must begin with an election for Speaker.

The general opinion has been that Mr. Reed would have no opposition worth mentioning, and that he would be re-elected by a substantially unanimous vote. From Pennsylvania, however, comes the report that there will be a contest, and that it will be between the extreme and the moderate protectionists.

It is said Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, a warm friend of Major McKinley and his manager when McKinley was a candidate for Speaker and was beaten by Mr. Reed, and since then prominent as a figure maker for McKinley, is preparing to make a fight for Mr. Reed's place.

The appearance of Gen. Grosvenor as a candidate would be accepted as indicating the approval of Major McKinley of the contest to be made in the name of protection. It would not fail to create the notion that Mr. McKinley was not willing to trust Mr. Reed and that he had not quite forgotten the disappointment he must have felt in 1889 when he ran against Mr. Reed.

That Mr. Reed has not taken Major McKinley at the estimate of him held by many Republicans has been no secret here. Gen. Grosvenor in a fashion cherished the feeling of chagrin felt by the McKinleyites after the fight between McKinley and Reed, but he has not been openly resentful.

After the last Speakership election, when to Gen. Grosvenor's share fell only a small Chairmanship, he sarcastically praised the Speaker for the generosity he had displayed toward Ohio men. As a matter of fact, Ohio did not shine in the committees.

Gen. Grosvenor would be in the way of making a very ugly fight against Mr. Reed if he should decide to be a candidate for Speaker and could enter upon the contest with the implied or open approval of the Administration. Mr. Reed's ability would be overmatched in the contest if support of the Ohio candidate should be considered as an expression of loyalty to the President.

That the opportunity to serve the Administration is not without its attractiveness is indicated by the report that Gen. Grosvenor could enter upon the contest with the confident expectation of the support of most of the delegations from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. This leaves the East out of the division altogether, yet it would not be safe for Mr. Reed to expect the East to stand solidly by him in the event of a fight in which the Administration just beginning was to be behind one of the candidates.

With the slightest chance of success to an opponent of Mr. Reed, many of the more prominent Republicans in the next House would make haste to assure themselves that they were not to lose their committee places or advantages by picking the wrong man. Considerations of Mr. Reed's ability and fitness for the Speakership would weigh but little with aspirants for advancement when put in the scale with Administration approval and the chances of Chairmanships.

Events might so shape themselves that Mr. Dingley and Mr. Payne, both on the Ways and Means Committee, and both bound to stand by Mr. Reed if he should consent to fight against Gen. Grosvenor, would be entitled to be retired to subordinate positions, while Dalzell, Hopkins of Illinois, Cannon, Hepburn of Iowa, and other Western men would step into the places forfeited by Eastern men in consequence of their adherence to the fortunes of Mr. Reed.

PRESSURE FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Friends of Building Bills May Override the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee and Mr. Sayres of Texas, a member of the committee, have arrived. They say pressure on Congress is going to be very heavy this season. Only desperate fighting will keep appropriations within $300,000,000 this Winter, and it is for the purpose of organizing for the protection of the Treasury that the committee is getting together so early.

There will be greatly increased demands for appropriations for public buildings, coast defenses, and fortifications, and there will be a tremendous pressure to rush private bills through. Short sessions are always hard on the Treasury, as the re-elected members always vote for measures they would not dare to favor during long sessions, and the defeated ones do not care what they vote for.

Speaker Reed refused at the last session to allow committees to report bills involving special appropriations. With regard to public buildings, he will be helpless this Winter. He tied up reports involving $50,000,000, and made so many enemies that they are strong enough to overrule him if they get together on that issue.

The Life-Saving Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The report of General Superintendent Kimball of the Life Saving Service exhibits the most satisfactory results yet accomplished. The average annual loss of life from 1877 (when the service was generally extended to the sea and lake coasts) to June 30, 1896, has been one out of 112 persons on board vessels involved in disaster, and the loss of property 21 per cent. of the value imperiled. The cost of the service for the year was $1,401,805. An annual compensation of $2,000 is recommended for superintendents of life-saving districts.

Solicitor of the Treasury's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The report of Mr. F. A. Reeve, Solicitor of the Treasury, shows that the total number of suits brought under his direction during the year was 5,046; 3,406 suits were decided in favor of the United States, 39 adversely decided, 655 were settled and dismissed, in five penalties were remitted, leaving 1,481 still pending. Amount of judgments obtained, $1,009,885; amount collected, $262,097. Offers of compromise pending involve $585,-830.

HER SECRET.

How a Lady Who Was Thin Became Plump and Healthy.

Few ladies wish to become abnormally fat, but there are thousands of women who would give nearly all they possess to increase their flesh and to look plumper, more robust, and healthy. They realise that a little more flesh would greatly improve their looks.

"It is certainly strange how difficult it is to increase your weight," said a lady recently. "I know it by my own experience. For months I took various patent foods and other preparations, but it was all useless. I kept as thin as ever. Finally a friend persuaded me to take a little pure stimulant at meal-time, and the result was I decided to try a pure malt whiskey. The result was simply marvelous! I could notice an increase in my weight the first week, and what is more, it greatly improved my health. I am completely cured of the weak, tired feelings from which I used to suffer, and I owe it to Duffy's pure malt whiskey."

Thousands of ladies tell a similar story to that related above. By the use of Duffy's pure malt they have gained new life, vigor, and strength. Its great stimulative nourishment has built them up and endowed them with a stock of health such as they never before enjoyed. For rounding out thin figures, and giving a fresh color to pale worn faces it is unequaled.

FAVORS ONE POLICE HEAD

REPUBLICAN CLUB WOULD GRANT MAYOR GREAT POWER.

For Greater New York It Would Have Him Supreme over the Commissioner and Chief—Borough System Condemned.

The Republican Club last night discussed a committee report on the Greater New York charter for more than three hours, and finally went on record as in favor of a single head for the Police Department of the Greater New York.

The report which was adopted also favored making the Mayor the "ultimate head" of the department, with power to reverse any order of the Police Commissioner or the Chief of Police.

The meeting was at the clubhouse, 450 Fifth Avenue. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. About sixty members were present. Among them were Mayor Strong, William Brookfield, Senator Frank D. Pavey, Secretary of the Park Board William Leary, Henry L. Einstein, Henry Gleason, Ellis H. Roberts, John Proctor Clarke of the Corporation Counsel's office, Assemblyman Francis Laimbeer, Howard Payson Wilds, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works; Wilbur F. Wakeman, John Sabine Smith, former Police Justice Charles N. Taintor, E. W. Bloomingdale, Cephus Brainerd, Jr., Alderman Hall, and James W. Hawes.

The report of the special committee on the Greater New York charter, of which John Sabine Smith was Chairman, condemned the borough system as proposed by the Greater New York Commission on the ground that it would defeat the plan of consolidation, was at best a "confederation of municipal fractions," would be "artificial and unnatural," a step backward in municipal government, gave the boroughs a dangerous power of interference with the authority of the Department of Public Works, and would be a source of corruption by dividing the responsibility with the Police Department.

Municipal Assembly Favored.

The report approved that part of the proposed charter which establishes a municipal assembly with two branches. It indorsed the provisions which give the Mayor the power of appointment and approval, and favored single-headed commissions generally.

This report was adopted. Mayor Strong, who is a member of the Greater New York Commission, listened carefully to all the discussion, but refrained from voting on any of the propositions that came up.

That part of the report relating to the single-headed Police Commission, which provoked a hot discussion, read thus:

"The provision of the proposed charter for single-headed commissions meets with our approval. If, however, the Police Department is made single headed, the Bureau of Elections should be taken from it, and there should be provision made for a separate Election Bureau with a bi-partisan head of two Commissioners. In our opinion, the Mayor should be the ultimate head of the Police Department, under the designation of 'Commander in Chief,' or some other appropriate title. As such, he should have power to reverse any order of the Police Commissioner or of the Chief of Police, and to make such orders in the premises as he may deem advisable. While this power might be but seldom interposed, his ability to act would have a great moral force over the whole department. We should then have an official who would be practically responsible to the voters for good order and the enforcement of the laws, who could be seen and reached and who could be rebuked at the end of his two years' terms of office, if his constituents deemed him unworthy."

Ellis H. Roberts, who was one of the committee that prepared the report, opposed giving the power of removal to the Mayor and making him the head of the Police Department.

"I do not believe we should set up a despotism here," he said. "I do not believe the Republican Club should recommend that such enormous power be placed in a Mayor's hands. We ought not, in this country, to give to any one man the power of removal of officers without a trial. The President of the United States, who is Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, does not have it. I am opposed to a Czar in this city, this State, or this Nation.

He Opposes One-Man Power.

"I do not believe in giving any one man absolute power over the police of this city. The inconvenience of a double-headed commission would be a far less evil than the danger in a single-headed one.

"It is out of the range of practical business that the Mayor of the Greater New York shall be in charge of the police. The President might as well be asked to take the field in time of war in his capacity as Commander in Chief or the Governor be asked to act as commanding officer when the militia goes into camp."

Montagne Lessler spoke of the Greater New York Commission.

"There is nothing in the Greater New York charter which shows that the commission is abreast with modern thought in municipal government. It seems to me we are likely to devote our time to minor details while the greater principles escape us. I think we should take time to investigate this Cabinet work of nine men—these nine men who propose in a few months to do what has required years in all cities where the charters are of value."

Mr. Lessler favored minority representation in the Municipal Assembly, and added: "Sooner or later we must confront the problem of municipal ownership of railroads and gas."

Robert Kelly Prentice said it was a dangerous proposition to make a Mayor who is to be elected the absolute head of the Police Department.

"In Brooklyn, at the time of the street-car strike," said he, "the trouble was due largely to the pusillanimity and political trimming of a reform Mayor, who was in supreme power over the police. All trouble could have been avoided if a strong man had been at the head of it."

Senator Pavey maintained that bi-partisan heads of departments would be unconstitutional, and he favored the report.

Speeches were made by J. M. Hawes, George Gunton, Robert N. Kenyon, Wilbur F. Wakeman, Cephas Brainerd, Jr., James A. Owen, John Proctor Clarke, and others. A motion to refer back the parts of the report relating to the Mayor's powers was defeated, and the report was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

FOR GREATER NEW YORK.

Idea for a Charter Proposed by Jesse Johnson.

Jesse Johnson, a well-known Brooklyn lawyer, has come out against the plan of the Greater New York charter as prepared by William C. De Witt and his associates. Mr. Johnson says he has a plan which will preserve the autonomy of Brooklyn and the other sections to be incorporated in the greater city. He says:

"The suggestion I make is that the greater city shall be divided into great sections or departments of government—if they are called boroughs, still boroughs clothed with all the substantial and essential power, offices, and equipment of full local administration. Each of these two great cities, I think, should be such a department, section, or borough. I think each governmental section of the greater city should have a Common Council and a Deputy Mayor, with power of expenditure and appropriation only to the extent of the annual appropriation allowed for that section by a common central authority."

THE WOODS FULL OF 'EM.

Candidates for Cabinet Portfolios Found in Many Directions.

Ex-Gov. Andrew H. Burke of North Dakota, now living in Duluth, is in the city. Mr. Burke is a native of New York City, and began life here as a newsboy. Afterward he became the manager of an Indiana daily.

"The election of McKinley has had the effect of stimulating business all over the Northwest," he said yesterday. "In Minnesota the effect was quick, and business men feel more hopeful than for some time. I look for a period of prosperity equal to that enjoyed under the Administration of President Harrison.

"In looking back over the late contest, I am satisfied now that if the New York delegation had not insisted upon having a gold plank inserted in the platform at St. Louis, we would have been whipped—and badly, too. The gold plank saved the day. It rallied many thousands of Democrats to McKinley's standard. A straddle on the financial issue would have been suicidal. We have three possible Cabinet officers in our State—Senator C. K. Davis, ex-Gov. W. R. Merrjam, and Senator Knute Nelson. Ex-Gov. Merriam is very close to the incoming Administration, and his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury or of the Interior is among the probabilities. Senator Davis is looked upon by some as a probable Secretary of State, in which event ex-Gov. Merriam would very likely succeed him in the Senate. Senator Nelson has been mentioned for Secretary of Agriculture.

"I believe the people of the West would be delighted with the appointment of Senator Davis to the post of Secretary of State, as he is an able constitutional and international lawyer. Minnesota will undoubtedly furnish a member of President McKinley's Cabinet, and Senator Davis will probably be the lucky individual."

It was reported yesterday that a gentleman in a position to know had said that Cornelius N. Bliss had been offered and had agreed to accept in Major McKinley's Cabinet the office of Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Bliss last night said: "I know nothing in regard to the matter. Major McKinley has not made the offer to me. I do not know that I can add anything to that."

Congressman Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn has been mentioned for the Secretaryship of the Navy in Major McKinley's Cabinet. Mr. Wilson, while flattered at such mention, said yesterday that he knew nothing about it, and that he had made no application personally to the President-elect for appointment.

IN THE FIELD EARLY.

The O'Brien Followers Getting Ready for Next Year's Contest.

The old John J. O'Brien Association of the Eighth Assembly District proposes to take part in the local campaign of next year, and its members met last night at 85 Forsyth Street to talk over plans and get themselves in readiness for the contest. Bernard Rourke presided and Assistant Corporation Counsel John L. O'Brien, Henry Loewy, Charles Z. Birnbaum, and others were present.

Chairmen, or Captains, for all of the election districts in the Eighth Assembly District were appointed and a special committee was named to secure permanent headquarters and to outline a policy. Mr. Birnbaum has proposed that the association should have branches in each of the proposed boroughs of Greater New York. This subject may be considered by the special committee.

"What we want to do now," said Mr. Loewy, "is to get the organization in good shape. You see, the O'Brienites were passive as an organization in the campaign of this year. But we will take part in the fight of next year."

"On which side?"

"Oh, we can't tell that yet."

"One great beauty about the O'Brien Association," said Mr. Birnbaum, "is that when the majority agrees to a line of policy the whole association agrees to it."

THINKS SHERMAN WILL REMAIN

Charles Foster Takes No Stock in the Hanna Senate Story.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster of Ohio is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He came, he said, to look after private business.

"I do not know much about politics in Ohio or any other part of the country," he said to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I expect Mr. Sherman will serve out his term, and I take no stock in the rumors that he will resign to accept a place in the Cabinet, and make room for Mr. Hanna in the Senate. I don't know whom Major McKinley will select for his Cabinet."

With reference to his own political future Mr. Foster said: "I once had an ambition to go to the Senate. I failed to be chosen. I don't see much prospect that I shall ever be a Senator."

English Silver For Holiday Gifts

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. have imported for the holidays a large assortment of Hall-marked Silver Fancy Articles, including many pieces for the writing-desk, library, boudoir and other purposes.

Tiffany & Co.
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS DINED

Reunion of North Carolinians and Sound-Money Advocates.

The New Yorkers who went to North Carolina to speak in the interest of sound money during the recent campaign and several North Carolinians were entertained at the Hotel Normandie last night by H. E. Fries of that State. Mr. Fries was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party in North Carolina, and came into close touch with the speakers that New York sent South.

The following men were present at the dinner: De Lancey Nicoll, Burton Harrison, W. G. Peckham, Lindley Vinton, and McCready Sykes, who spoke in North Carolina; J. H. McClement, Moses Cone, New Yorkers having large interests in North Carolina, and Dr. E. C. Laird, Frank Mebane, and H. E. Fries, citizens of the old North State. George Foster Peabody, Major James Byrne, and B. G. Sheppard were also invited.

Mr. Fries, when asked about political conditions in North Carolina, said:

"We often see it stated that North Carolina an' all other Southern States that voted against sound money had virtually voted for the repudiation of their indebtedness. That criticism is too harsh. The people of North Carolina were just as honest as the people of any other State or section of this country.

"The people in the South have looked at this question of finance from a point of view entirely different from that of the people of this section, and they were just as honest and sincere in their convictions. The fault in my State of the campaign of education has not, I think, been fully appreciated up here. It reduced the Populistic and free-silver Democratic majority fully 50,000. Bryan carried the State by only 20,000. Two years before the State gave a free-silver Democratic and Populistic plurality of 80,000.

"The great work accomplished by these men, who left their business in New York and sacrificed themselves to aid the cause of sound money in a distant Southern State, can be understood and appreciated when the difference between 80,000 and 20,000 is considered. This change in sentiment I believe to be entirely due to the campaign of education.

"We are seeking now to continue this educational campaign. It should not stop. If the work is continued we shall be victorious all along the line."

MAN CALLERS ON M'KINLEY.

Senator Lodge and Numerous Congressmen at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Major McKinley had many Congressional callers today.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts came on from Washington by invitation, presumably to discuss the possibilities of legislative action at the approaching session.

Gen. Horace Porter of New York also called, and remained with Major McKinley until late this afternoon. Gen. Porter said his visit had no significance in connection with the Cabinet.

Dr. T. N. Jamison, Republican National Committeeman from Illinois, called to-night. He said his State did not propose to embarrass Major McKinley with any claims.

Henry T. Oxnard of California, President of the National Beet Sugar Association; Representatives C. D. Sheldon of Michigan, T. E. Burton of Cleveland, and H. C. Van Voorhis of Zanesville, Ohio, called this afternoon.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and her son, W. H. Foster, of Genesco, Ill., called on Major McKinley to-day while en route to the Women's National Council in Boston.

Many of the callers urged the necessity of an early revision of the tariff and new Congressmen are especially anxious for an extra session of the body to which they have been elected.

Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Young of Philadelphia dined with Major and Mrs. McKinley this evening.

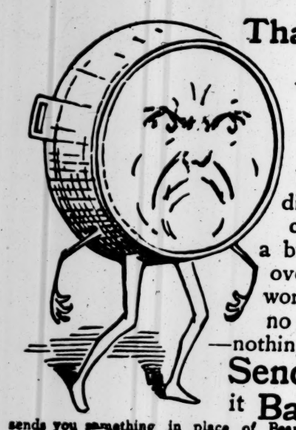
Mr. Bryan Now Writing.

In the December number of The North American Review, published to-day, Mr. Bryan discusses the result of the election as affecting the silver question. The declaration of the Chicago Convention in favor of the free coinage of silver forced upon the people of this country a study of the money question in general. The result of this study Mr. Bryan declares to be "temporary defeat, but permanent gain for the cause of bimetallism."

Mr. Bryan expresses his assurance that the election was not a conclusive settlement of the questions at issue. The advocates of free coinage are convinced that they are laboring in behalf of a large majority of the people, not only here, but throughout the world; and they propose to continue their fight, confident that four more years of experience will convince many who have thus far resisted argument.

Mr. Bryan counsels the Republican Party to remember that thousands of Republicans have been held to their party this year by the pledge that they will try to secure international bimetallism.

In regard to the gold-standard Democrats, Mr. Bryan is assured that they cannot do as much harm in 1900 as they have done this year.



That terrible wash-tub!

This is the way it looks to the women who do their washing in the old-fashioned way. They dread it—and no wonder. All because they won't use Pearline. Use Pearline—use it just as directed—soak, boil and rinse the clothes—and the wash-tub won't be a bugbear. You won't have to be over it enough for that. No hard work—no inhaling of fetid steam—no wearing rubbing—no torn clothes—nothing but economy.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 510

CHOATE FOR THE SENATE?

Some Brave Talk After a Meeting of the McKinley League.

William Brookfield presided at a meeting of the McKinley League, at 20 West Twenty-second Street, last night. After the meeting, which freely discussed continued opposition to the regular Republican organizations in the county and State, Mr. Brookfield was asked if it was true, as currently reported, that Joseph H. Choate is a candidate for the United States Senate. He replied:

"I am told that there is a formidable movement on foot in favor of Joseph H. Choate. That being the case, and having the greatest desire to see New York represented in the United States Senate by the very best qualified man in the State, I should certainly be in favor of Mr. Choate."

Senator Frank B. Pavey, who was present, was also asked whom he would favor for the United States Senatorship. Mr. Pavey replied:

"More than four weeks ago a number of lawyers spoke to me about supporting Mr. Choate for the United States Senate. Since that time similar suggestions have come from lawyers and business men who are not in any way acting in concert. I have said, in answer to such suggestions, that I should certainly support Mr. Choate if he were in the field. I now understand that the matter has been taken up more formally by some of Mr. Choate's friends down town—members of the bar and others—and that they intend to press him for the United States Senate as the successor of David B. Hill. He is pre-eminently the best man for the place the Republican Party can choose, and I shall certainly aid the cause all I can."

Mr. Pavey was then asked if there were any truth in the statement, current for some time, that he had sent word to Mr. Platt that he would support him in the caucus.

"I have sent no word to Mr. Platt on the subject. I have said to a dozen men, more or less, that if I had the choice between Mr. Platt, Mr. Hackett, Mr. Lauterbach, Amasa Thornton, and Lou Payn, I should infinitely prefer Mr. Platt, and under such circumstances should vote for him in the caucus."

At the meeting of the league last night two committees were appointed to formulate plans for State and county organization, which were decided upon at the meeting of Nov. 4, at which Mr. Hanna was present. These committees are as follows: On State Organization—Chairman, John F. Montignani of Albany; Frank H. Hawley of Franklin, C. E. Dunning of Onondaga, Charles Rohlfs of Erie, George C. Bayliss of Broome, Thomas Fitzgerald of Kings, William Brookfield of New York, and George E. Mathews of Buffalo.

On County Organization—Chairman, William Brookfield; Paul Dana Smith, Henry C. Piercy, Ward Robinson, Dr. T. Beaman, Gen. Samuel Thomas, Dr. E. J. Tucker, and Andrew D. Humphrey.

SPELLBINDERS TO LISTEN.

Sound-Money Campaign Orators Will Meet in Washington.

The spellbinders who talked for sound money in the recent campaign propose to have a reunion at Washington during inauguration week.

Arrangements are in progress for a mass meeting, at which the men who did the talking during the campaign will occupy the seats, while a few of their number do the talking. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has been asked to preside.

President-elect McKinley and Vice President-elect Hobart are expected to appear on the platform at some time during the meeting.

The precise number of sound-money campaign orators cannot be told, but it is estimated that at one time during the last weeks of the fight there were from 15,000 to 20,000 men making speeches every day.

IRA SHAFER DEAD.

The Well-Known Lawyer Dies at His Country Home.

Ira Shafer, the well-known New York lawyer, died yesterday at his country home, at Highland, opposite Poughkeepsie, a victim to paresis. He was for many years one of the most picturesque figures at the New York Bar. His turbulent disposition was as well known as his great legal ability. Life was one long and cheerful fight to him, whether in or out of court, but he made few enemies. The disease that wrecked his mind and body had been long foreshadowed by eccentricities and outbursts of violence.

Ira Shafer was born in the northern part of this State, sixty-five years ago. His father was a clergyman. Young Shafer became prominent soon after being admitted to the bar. He was District Attorney of Albany County when he was thirty years old, and he represented an Albany district in the State Senate in 1864.

He came to New York thirty years ago, and soon built up a good practice. He became noted as an impetuous, yet stubborn fighter, and his triumphs in the Barmore will case, and his defense of the A. T. Stewart estate against onslaught by Alexander Stewart of Vermont added much to his fame.

When he defended Thomas Cleary, one of the so-called "boodle Aldermen," in 1887, Mr. Shafer was much caricatured by a certain newspaper in New York. The lawyer publicly threatened that he would shoot the editor on sight. He declared that when he went to California in the early fifties he was a noted pistol shot. When asked if he did not fear prosecution for murder, Mr. Shafer calmly replied that no man with $500,000 could ever be convicted of murder in the City of New York. His defense of Cleary made Ira Shafer one of the most-talked-about men of the day. The jury disagreed, which was practically a triumph for the defense, for after much delay and talk about a change of venue for the next trial the indictment was dismissed.

Mr. Shafer's last public appearance was in the defense of Police Captain Stephenson, who was tried for having extorted a basket of peaches from a commission merchant for "protection." It was evident then that the lawyer's powers were on the wane. He was as fierce, aggressive, and thunderous as ever, but something was lacking. He announced that if he lost this case he would retire from the practice of law. Stephenson was convicted. Mr. Shafer promptly sent his law library to his home at Highland, Ulster County, and appeared in New York no more.

From the time of his earliest appearance at the New York bar, Mr. Shafer's love of combat kept him in the public eye. He fought Tammany Hall fiercely in 1875. Not long afterward he made an onslaught on the Judiciary of this organization in the Supreme Court. Justice Lawrence called him to account, and the result was an apology from the lawyer. His pugnacious disposition brought him into a serious quarrel with Herbert C. Ayer at the Manhattan Club, in March, 1888, but the affair was settled in a friendly way.

Not long before this he was involved in a great difficulty at the same club. He bet $400 that a friend of his would win a game of billiards, and when his friend was beaten he roared out that he had "thrown" the game. Mr. Shafer felt so sure that Grover Cleveland would be elected in 1892 that he published a card offering to bet $100,000 on the result. No one accepted his challenge.

Mr. Shafer was nearly six feet tall, and of massive build. In his youth he was noted for his athletic prowess. In a boxing bout that was begun on a friendly basis, John C. Heenan broke Shafer's nose. The lawyer seized the pugilist around the waist, lifted him up and dashed him upon the floor, so hard that he was made unconscious. In later years he increased much in bulk, but was as nimble as most men of half his weight.

The 12 o'clock noon train for Boston has been discontinued. The 11 A. M. train has been quickened, making the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes, due in Boston 4:40 P. M.—Adv.

What better for a holiday present than something really artistic in Venetian glass, or Florentine Faience, or bronzes, or carved furniture, or fine clocks, or embroideries, or leather goods?

A large and beautiful collection of such things, at moderate prices, may be seen at the Art Rooms of

A. OLIVOTTI & CO.,
365 FIFTH AVENUE.
(Near 31st St.)

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Many Delegates Ready for To-day's Meeting at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30.—Many delegates have arrived to attend the monetary conference which will open to-morrow morning.

The conference is called to discuss the currency question and to decide upon the advisability of calling a monetary conference for the purpose of preparing a memorial to Congress suggesting such changes in the existing currency laws as will forever keep the question out of politics and insure permanency in financial methods.

The cities to be represented are Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Des Moines, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Peoria, St. Louis, Toledo Louisville, and Indianapolis.

The delegates already here seem to favor the idea of combining the tariff and financial policies—and adopting a plan that will put both beyond the possibility of immediate changes.

It is said that if the general conference, to which the Indianapolis conference is preliminary, should recommend the appointment of a non-partisan monetary commission the recommendation would fall in with President Cleveland's views.

IAN MACLAREN THEIR GUEST.

St. Andrew's Society Honors Him at an Anniversary Banquet.

The one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the St. Andrew's Society was celebrated last night at Delmonico's by a banquet, at which the Rev. Dr. Watson (Ian Maclaren) was the guest of honor.

Others among the 300 or more present were Perry Sanderson, the British Consul General; Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Andrew Carnegie, Charles A. Dana, Frederic R. Coudert, Mayor Strong, Col. John R. Fellows, and Col. George E. Waring, Jr. By mistake, the President, J. K. Tod, announced the first toast as "The Day and All Who Honor It." After the first stanza of "America" had been sung, following the toast, he said he had gone astray. He then corrected himself, and proposed the health of the Queen. President Cleveland's health was proposed next, and when his name was mentioned the crowd cheered tremendously. Mr. Tod said Mr. Cleveland had proved himself a very great man. The speaker hoped his successor in office would exhibit some of the qualities which made Mr. Cleveland great. Cries of "No, he can't!" "Never!" and "Yes, he will!" followed this. Mr. McKinley also got great applause.

Rear Admiral Erben spoke on the army and navy. He said he could not talk about the army because he knew nothing about it, and he could not talk about the navy because that would take all night.

Mr. Depew spoke on "The City and State of New York." Andrew Carnegie spoke on "The Land We Live In."

Last came Dr. Watson, who spoke on "The Land o' Cakes." He said he began to wonder where the Americans were, because every one he saw seemed to be Scotch. He said he was glad to hear Mr. Depew admit that the Scotch had saved this Nation three times, and he created a laugh at Mr. Depew's expense.

Aid for a Helpless Woman.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $200 to provide prolonged medical care in an institution for a young woman of good character, for many years hopelessly crippled by rheumatism, and who is perfectly helpless. The relatives are in such humble circumstances that they cannot aid more than they do. The case is eminently worthy of the interest of the public. Any money for this case sent to the society, United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly and publicly acknowledged. Checks should be drawn to the order of the society.

A $100 Doll in the Bazaar.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the "Old First" Presbyterian Church opened a dolls' bazaar at the chapel at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street yesterday. It will be continued throughout the week. The object of the bazaar is to raise funds for the support of a missionary assistant to carry on the church's mission work in conjunction with the pastor, the Rev. Howard Duffield. A very large doll, called the prize queen doll, is for sale at $100. She has a complete wardrobe.

A Private Subpœnas His Colonel.

A court-martial began the trial in the Ninth Regiment Armory last night of Private Joseph Woods of Company H, who is accused by First Lieut. W. S. Young with having disobeyed orders and having treated his superior with disrespect in not having fallen in when the company was drilling on Nov. 6. Lieut. Young is regarded as something of a martinet. Woods has subpoenaed Col. Seward of the regiment. He has refused to appear. Woods's counsel will try and compel him.

West 14th St.
ESTB'D 1807
TRADE MARK
COWPERTHWAIT'S "RELIABLE" CARPETS

"LONG CREDIT" IS YOUR CAPITAL.

Mills have closed to hold off for higher prices, and only stock on hand can be sold at such low figures.

MOQUETTE MATS.

16x36	.....	.90 were	$1.25
27x60	.....	2.00 "	2.75
36x72	.....	3.25 "	4.50

Restored business confidence advances all industries, and when mills begin to operate, it will be at an advance of at least 25 per cent. Your credit is good here, and the shrewd buyer never fails to seize such bargains as we now offer.

Select charming Christmas presents from our Furniture Department. Lowest Prices.

CASH OR CREDIT
COWPERTHWAIT & Co.
104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.
NEAR 6TH AV.
Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St

SCHARF REPEATS CHARGES.

Says He Will Stand by Statements About Deputy Collectors.

W. B. Howell, Employer of the Treasury; J. J. Crowley, Chief of Special Agents, and John M. Comstock, Chief of the Customs Division, who were expected from Washington yesterday to investigate charges made by Chinese Inspector Scharf in a recent report to the effect that there are irregularities at Malone, N. Y., in the admission of Chinese from Canada to this country, and that negligence and carelessness in this respect have been shown both at Malone and at this port, will not arrive until to-day, when it is expected they will begin their inquiry.

Referring to a statement by Collector Kilbreth of this port, published yesterday morning, in which the Collector characterizes Col. Scharf's charges as ridiculous so far as the Port of New York is concerned, Col. Scharf said:

"My report is founded upon the sworn testimony of American witnesses, and I stand by everything I said in it. The statements therein contained will be found true in every particular. The allegations made as to customs officials at this port are corroborated by the reports themselves made by said officials and the sworn testimony of the Deputy Collector in charge at Malone."

TWO WOMEN BADLY BURNED.

Their Clothing Caught Fire While They Were Cooking.

Two women were severely burned, one perhaps fatally, last night by their dresses catching fire. One was Mrs. Mary Flood, fifty-four years old, a cook at 508 Broome Street, and the other Miss Theodore Kemp, a maid at 238 East Thirteenth Street.

Miss Kemp was engaged in cooking when her dress caught fire from some live coals in the ashpan of the stove. The woman rushed about screaming at the top of her voice, and alarming the other inmates of the house. Before the flames were extinguished she was so badly burned that she is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Flood was removing an ashpan when her apron caught fire from some live coals. She was badly burned on the body, but her injuries are not fatal.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—The second meeting of the Drawing Room Club will be held at the Waldorf Thursday evening, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock. An address will de delivered by President Austin Scott of Rutgers College. His theme will be: "The Lines of the Constitution and Between Them."

—The Whist Practice Class will meet at the apartment of Mrs. George H. Bosley, 1 West Sixty-ninth Street, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons from Dec. 1 until June 1. This class was organized by Mrs. Alfred A. Cowles, Mrs. John Elderkin, Mrs. William H. Merrill, Mrs. Joseph Cornell, Mrs. William Smythe, and Mrs. James Wynkoop.

—Mrs. Sarah Le Moyne gave a reading from Browning to a large company at the residence of Mrs. Frederick Billings, 279 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon for the benefit of a charity in which the following ladies were actively interested: Mrs. Frederick Billings, Mrs. Ellen D. Brown, Mrs. Richard H. Ewart, Mrs. C. A. Runkle, Mrs. Frederick Thompson, Mrs. Francis Bowman, and Mrs. Dorman B. Eaton.

—Mrs. William C. Whitney gave a musicale at her home, 2 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, there being about 450 guests present. The house was tastefully decorated, roses predominating. The principal attractions were Bronislaw Huberman, the boy violinist, and Martinus Sieveking, the pianist, both of whom played selections from their extensive repertoire. After the musical part of the entertainment tea was served.

—Mrs. Samuel Montgomery Roosevelt gave a large coming-out reception at her new house, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon from 4 till 7 o'clock, in honor of her daughter, Miss Boylston. The debutante was gowned prettily in white satin, with pearl trimmings, and carried pink roses. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Adeline Pierson, Miss Jessie Gary of Baltimore, Md.; Miss Kathleen Kelly and Miss Gillette. They were similarly dressed in white silk, with pink trimmings, and carried bouquets of pink and white roses.

—The house was handsomely decorated with pink and white roses and potted plants and palms. A dinner to the young ladies who received followed the reception. Among those present were Admiral Erben, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Dr. Huidekoper, Miss Weatherspoon, Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Miss Laura L. Satterlee, Miss Mary Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bierstadt, Miss De Forest, Miss Cullender, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Mrs. Oliver Belmont, Miss Fanshaw, Mrs. Duffay, Miss Duffay, Miss Margaret Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Gillette, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. George Carnegie Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Chester Chapin, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. James Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watrous, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schwab, Miss Alice Millor, Mrs. O. W. Templeton Johnson, Mrs. William Trotter, Miss Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Grace, Miss McFarland, Miss Edith Carey, J. J. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. A. B Carey, Mr. and Mrs. De Grove, and Mrs. Bishop Mason.

A Pleasant Musicale.

The Ladies' International Association held a musicale in one of the parlors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon. The programme included solos by Mme. Henry Baerer zur Neiden, accompanied by Mme. Kaminka; piano solos by Miss Adele Wagner, and violin solos by Mr. S. L. Pinner. The latter gave the Romance in F by Beethoven, the Arioso by Hummel, and other selections.

Mme. Baerer gave an aria from "The Barber of Seville," and Miss Wagner "L'Ideal d'Amour," and other solos. Miss H. M. Denison gave Emerson's poem "All in Each" very charmingly. A paper, "Philosophy of Art in Expression," was read by Miss Denison.

Mrs. Van Everen of Brooklyn, Mrs. Sophie Knight Oak, Mrs. Moffatt, Miss E. Marguerite Findley, Miss Donlevy, and Mrs. Florence Grey, Foreign Secretary of the society, were present.

Life Wrecked and Nearly Drowned.

Edward D. Cahill, who said he was once a successful physician of Fulton County, Penn., but whose life and practice had been wrecked by drink, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday in the East River off Pier 57. He was seen in an intoxicated condition shortly before he was discovered in the river, but no one saw him fall from the dock. John McCullough of 25 Mangin Street and Thomas Cannon of 608 Grand Street saw him struggling in the water and rescued him from drowning. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where his condition was pronounced critical. It is feared that the effects of the cold bath combined with alcoholism may bring on pneumonia.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

—F. H. Ramsay has been appointed Pay Clerk for the Brooklyn.

—The President has appointed Daniel A. Morgan an Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

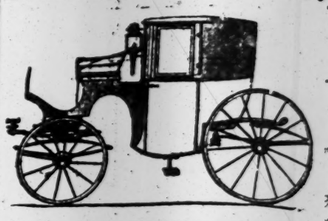
—Passed Assistant Surgeon C. M. Devalin has been detached from the Blake and ordered to the Brooklyn.

—Lieut. H. M. Witsel has been detached from the Naval Intelligence Office and ordered to the Cramps' shipyard.

—It is said at the Navy Department that Capt. Glass soon will be relieved of command of the Texas and be assigned to duty elsewhere. It is said his transfer will not be due to the recent series of mishaps to the Texas, and that it will be made in the ordinary course of changes.

—Secretary Herbert has accepted the resignation of Lieut. J. F. Meigs, retired, to take effect June 30 next. Lieut. Meigs was placed on the retired list in 1891 on account of disability. After retirement he secured employment with the Bethlehem Iron and Steel Company as an ordnance expert. The last naval appropriation bill contained a clause prohibiting retired officers working for firms doing work for the Government. In order to continue his work with the company, Lieut. Meigs resigned. He was appointed from Pennsylvania in 1862.

Flandrau & Co.



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EAST OF BROADWAY.
ELEGANT CARRIAGES
of the best class
FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Intending purchasers of any type of vehicle should inspect our stock, which for variety, style, finish, durability, and price is unrivaled.
ALL HORSE SHOW VEHICLES IN STOCK.
All styles of vehicles, second hand, in stock.

CHANGE IN MAINE CENTRAL.

Vice-President Tucker Removed and George F. Evans Appointed.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 30.—A meeting of the Directors of the Maine Central Railroad was held to-day. The Executive Committee invited Mr. Payson Tucker to tender his resignation as Vice President and General Manager, and he was removed. Mr. Tucker sent to the Executive Committee this letter:

"Gentlemen: I have been officially informed that my services as Vice President and General Manager of the Maine Central Railroad will be no longer required. I am deeply touched. This act of kindness, so nobly conceived and delicately consummated, teaches me that all is not base and sordid in this world and that the human heart, when connected with the Boston and Maine Railroad, is capable of high and lofty impulses. Wishing you a pleasant journey to Boston this afternoon, I am, as ever,

"PAYSON TUCKER."

George F. Evans, Assistant General Manager of the Boston and Maine Railroad, was elected General Manager of the Maine Central. Mr. Evans has been connected with the Vandalia Road, then with the Boston and Lowell.

The operation of the Maine Central has been left largely to Mr. Tucker of late years, and he maintained a close personal supervision of all matters relating to the road. In 1876, when Mr. Tucker became connected with the road, Maine Central stock was worth anywhere from 30 to 60. Now it is far above par.

There is a suspicion that the removal of Mr. Tucker is the beginning of a movement to more closely unite the management of the Boston and Maine and Maine Central Railroads.

RESUMPTIONS OF BUSINESS.

Manufacturers Give Work to Employes Who Have Been Ill.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 30.—The Falls Cotton Company resumed operations to-day, after four and one-half months' shut-down, and about 500 employes began work.

BRANFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—Norcross Brothers' granite quarries, at Stony Creek, increased operations to full time to-day with 200 employes, the full complement.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 30.—After a four months' shut-down, the Pemberton M. Ills started up to-day, giving employment to 500 of the 800 hands. They will run for 9 hours a week for the present.

Preferred Claims Set Aside.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Judge Grosscup of the Federal Court, in the case of the American Oak Leather Company against the C. H. Fargo Company, shoe manufacturers, declared the transactions by which the company made the United States Rubber Company and the Metropolitan National Bank of this city preferred creditors, were fraudulent. As a result the assets, amounting to $300,000, will be divided among the creditors, many of whom are Eastern concerns. The petition for a receiver was granted, thus nullifying the previous legal proceedings brought by the favored creditors to get all the assets.

No Receiver for Linseed Oil.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Appellate Court to-day dismissed on demurrer the petition of Louis A. Coquard, the St. Louis stockholder, asking that a receiver be appointed for the National Linseed Oil Company.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, partly cloudy weather, continued cold weather, westerly winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, generally fair in the interior, threatening weather on the coast, cold northerly winds, becoming northeasterly. EASTERN NEW YORK, partly

FREE
BRIAR PIPE
FOR

25
Gail & Ax's
NAVY
LONG CUT

COUPONS
OR
GUMMED STICKERS

MONEY FOR STATE SCHOOLS

HOW IT HAS BEEN APPORTIONED TO THE COUNTIES.

Many of Them Will Receive Much More than They Paid in the School Tax Levy for the Year.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Superintendent Charles R. Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction to-day gave for publication the apportionment of school moneys as figured out for the year 1897. The counties paid a tax under the levy of 1896 of $4,062,903; received back a tax of $3,500,000 and $245,000 besides from the common school and United States deposit funds, making the total received by all the counties $3,745,000. The following shows the amount of school tax paid by each county and the total of tax and common school and United States deposit funds received back by each county:

Counties.	School Tax Paid.	Total Received.
Albany	$78,670	$81,392
Allegany	12,700	39,521
Broome	27,797	51,230
Cattaraugus	16,563	54,694
Cayuga	27,714	42,433
Chautauqua	25,963	66,167
Chemung	20,983	34,293
Chenango	14,050	39,088
Clinton	6,137	34,282
Columbia	22,322	30,097
Cortland	9,398	24,650
Delaware	13,453	48,034
Dutchess	41,143	46,892
Erie	241,597	197,737
Essex	8,379	28,392
Franklin	8,080	32,882
Fulton	10,584	27,005
Genesee	19,638	24,235
Greene	11,529	24,231
Hamilton	1,261	4,892
Herkimer	18,259	37,600
Jefferson	27,324	64,034
Kings	503,603	421,527
Lewis	7,215	28,712
Livingston	23,023	28,749
Madison	17,884	56,399
Monroe	123,063	120,000
Montgomery	22,999	28,013
New York	1,884,584	696,594
Niagara	30,575	45,841
Oneida	47,968	88,217
Onondaga	75,081	98,106
Ontario	25,607	38,863
Orange	30,967	59,669
Orleans	13,612	23,981
Oswego	22,062	56,315
Otsego	18,932	47,481
Putnam	6,179	16,688
Queens	59,758	82,812
Rensselaer	61,463	69,502
Richmond	24,262	26,391
Rockland	12,570	18,074
St. Lawrence	26,850	77,292
Saratoga	21,186	43,901
Schenectady	14,152	18,636
Schoharie	9,761	26,722
Schuyler	6,130	10,337
Seneca	13,502	18,721
Steuben	24,955	68,740
Suffolk	20,568	38,555
Sullivan	4,892	25,026
Tioga	11,050	27,236
Tompkins	12,180	28,059
Ulster	23,710	51,227
Warren	6,364	20,996
Washington	17,464	49,064
Wayne	22,100	32,402
Westchester	111,355	78,349
Wyoming	13,497	26,641
Yates	10,099	17,059

The following shows the amounts apportioned to the principal cities of the State:

Albany, $43,203; Auburn, $14,981; Binghamton, $21,275; Brooklyn, $421,527; Buffalo, $145,836; Cohoes, $10,382; Elmira, $18,168; Hudson, $4,679; Ithaca, $6,886; Jamestown, $13,371; Lockport, $9,934; Long Island City, $20,142; Middletown, $6,840; Newburg, $13,155; New York, $696,394; Niagara Falls, $8,075; Ogdensburg, $7,536; Oswego, $11,414; Poughkeepsie, $11,777; Rochester, $84,013; Rome, $6,809; Schenectady, $9,732; Syracuse, $49,697; Troy, $26,121; Utica, $24,783; Watertown, $11,753; Watervliet, $5,974; Yonkers, $15,968.

Pneumatic Tubes in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Boston Board of Aldermen to-day adopted an order approving a contract made by the Mayor with the Boston Pneumatic Transit Company. The company will place pneumatic tubes in certain streets and pay the city for the franchise. The payment the first year will be one-half of 1 per cent. of the company's gross receipts. Each subsequent year the payment will be increased one-quarter of 1 per cent., until it shall amount to 2½ per cent., which thereafter will be the annual payment.

Officers of Sons of Veterans.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—At the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, National Department, held here this afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander in Chief—Elmore W. Sanderson, Newark; Senior Vice Commander—David Horne, Long Island City; Junior Vice Commander—Frederick G. Ward, Montclair; Chaplain in Chief—William Seeger, Carlstadt, N. J.; Surgeon General—Charles Elsie, Long Island City.

Colored Man Resists Insults.

BABYLON, L. I., Nov. 30.—In an open letter H. Arthur Booker, a prominent colored man, threatens to resort to legal means for protection. He says a crowd of boys continually make sneering remarks when he is going anywhere, particularly when he is going to church. He says one of their favorite remarks as he approaches is: "Here comes a dark cloud, boys; it's going to rain."

Suicide Caused by Domestic Trouble.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 30.—John Schriver, a wealthy German, aged about fifty years, and a resident of Dutch Settlement, a little hamlet about seven miles from here, committed suicide Sunday by cutting his throat with a razor and a butcher's knife. Trouble with his wife, who refused to live with him, no doubt was the cause of Mr. Schriver's suicide.

Hood's Pills
Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHICAGO'S WHEAT MARKET.

The Bulls Still in Control of the Pit, but Sluggish Trading.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The cold weather appeared to fill the speculative bulls with courage at the opening of the wheat market to-day. Instead of a continuation of the weakness of Saturday, the leading market opened with a bound. The upturn in wheat on the early buying was 1½ per cent., putting December to 82c and May to 85½c. On the sharp advance there was selling of wheat credited to a big bull leader. The advance failed to hold. After the first half hour all grain markets dragged down to the ground. It was impossible to tell what the bull leaders were doing. They talked dollar wheat, and yet it looked as though they were unloading on the bulges. The bears were certainly putting out short lines at every chance. The wisest in the trade could not guess what the elevator people may do to-morrow—December delivery.

The news was mostly bullish from all quarters, but the trade did not follow the bull features for all they were worth. There was an absence of outside business, which made the trading altogether professional. With higher cables, very light receipts, and cold weather over Europe as well as on this side, the bulls were able to start the market with great force. From 80½c at close Saturday, December wheat opened at 81¾c to 82c. May closed last week at 83⅞ to 84c, opened at 85c to 85⅝c, and sold at 85½c. There was an early reaction of about 1c. This was followed by distrust and heaviness, and before midday prices were off to 80⅜c for December and 83¾c for May, a fraction under the Saturday closing.

Wheat got a rally before the close to 85c, and the last price was 84¾c, ⅞c over Saturday. The late strength was on the light Russian shipments, reducing the world's movement to 7,417,000 bushels, and on important cash sales. Local sales reached over 200,000 bushels, and 130,000 bushels of this went for direct export. The trade had three surprises for the session.

YALE'S ATHLETES SUSTAINED.

A Mass Meeting Decides to Resume Athletic Intercourse with Harvard.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 30.—A mass meeting was held at Yale to-night to take action relative to ratifying the proposed new Yale-Harvard athletic agreement. The managers of the Yale athletic teams, including the leaders of the baseball, football, track, and crew associations, have held meetings and agreed to use all their efforts to frame a new agreement with Harvard for a term of several years.

To-night's meeting was presided over by Bert Kerr, managing editor of The Yale Daily News, the official university organ. He stated that there was nothing definite to be given out regarding the new agreement, but that the managers simply wished to know whether the undergraduates would support them in their efforts to bring about a resumption of athletic relations with Harvard. He called for a formal vote on the question, and the ballot resulted 638 in favor of suporting the managers and 6 against.

There is practically no doubt that a conference of the Yale managers and representatives of the Harvard Athletic Committee will be held in a few days to take the decisive step toawrd the agreement binding the two universities for athletic sports for a term of several years.

HEBREW BIENNIAL COUNCIL.

It Will Open in Louisville This Morning—About 200 Delegates.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 30.—About 200 prominent Hebrews from all parts of the United States are in Louisville to attend delegates the Fifteenth Biennial Council of the American Hebrew Congregations. The delegates include some noted Jewish rabbis.

The Executive Committee held a meeting this afternoon and chose temporary officers for the opening session of the council, which will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The council will continue several days.

The council will discuss the support and maintenance of the Hebrew Union College and the general advancement of the Hebrews. Two business sessions will be held to-morrow, and in the evening there will be a musicale at Liederkranz Hall. The Hebrew Union College will be the subject for consideration Wednesday, and on the same day the election of officers will take place. There will be a banquet and ball at the Standard Club Wednesday evening.

THE WISSAHICKON TROUBLES.

Officers Under Arrest and a Receiver Demanded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—John H. Harley, Treasurer, and Alexander T. Cathcart, Director, of the Wissahickon Mutual Fire Insurance Company, against whom warrants were issued Saturday at the instance of Chief Clerk Barton D. Evans of the State Insurance Department, on the charge of conspiracy and perjury in obtaining a charter for the company, to-day were held in $1,500 bail each for a hearing Thursday. E. Y. Landis, the President of the company, is under similar bail.

In addition to the criminal action, a civil suit, asking that a receiver be appointed for the alleged insolvent company, has been filed, the plaintiff being the C. L. Pritchard Manufacturing Company of Aurora, Ill. It is alleged that the Wissahickon company unlawfully issued non-assessable policies on the same plan as joint stock companies.

Gull Island Fortifications.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Nov. 30.—J. W. Hoffman & Co. of Philadelphia will receive the contract for constructing gun emplacements on Gull Island, as the result of bids for the work computed at the office of Capt. Smith S. Leach, United States Engineer Corps, in this city to-day. The company will do the work for $106,628.80. The work is of great magnitude, and includes excavating, laying concrete, building iron, steel, and rubble work, manholes, woodwork, piles, and installing ammunition lifts. The time specified for the performance of the work is about six months. Nearly 15,700 cubic yards of concrete will be used. With the work on Great Gull the fortification of the east entrance to Long Island Sound is to be begun.

No Commutation for McKane.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Col. Ashley W. Cole, Gov. Morton's private secretary, this afternoon said that the rumor that Gov. Morton would commute McKane's sentence this week had not a particle of truth in it, nor had the matter been under consideration by the Governor.

$20 Apiece for Rabbits.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Joseph Mourey was fined $20 and the costs of prosecution to-day by Justice Kline for having in his possession out of the open season a dead wild rabbit. Jacob Smith was fined $60 and costs for having in his possession three dead rabbits.

Fort May Succeed Kirkpatrick.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—It is probable that J. Frank Fort will be the successor of Judge Kirkpatrick. Gov. Griggs said today: "I will appoint Judge Kirkpatrick's successor when I arrive in Trenton to-morrow."

BUCKET-SHOP MEN CONFESSED.

They Pleaded Guilty in Chicago and Will Be Sentenced To-day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The first case in this city in which "bucket-shop" proprietors have been successfully prosecuted by means of the postal laws came before Judge Grosscup, in the United States District Court, this afternoon. William H. McClure, Dr. James Craig, James F. McClure, John Tallman, and William A. Thomas, who were indicted this term at the instance of the Civic Federation for using the mails to promote a scheme to defraud, appeared in court with their attorney, Judge Scott, and entered a plea of guilty.

The men were arrested last July after doing a profitable business, and others were caught in the same net by Post Office Inspector Stuart. The indictments were based on a letter to customers. Attorney Scott admitted that the trade had not been made on the Board of Trade, but it was a bucket-shop trade. District Attorney Black, for the Government, recommended a fine of $1,000 in each case, and said he was satisfied the men, if they had at one time made money, were now poor and had been broken on their own wheel. In answer to the Court the defendants said they had not continued the business after their arrest. The District Attorney informed the Court that there were other similar cases to be called next month, and he recommended a fine of $1,000 in each case.

The Judge will pronounce sentence to-morrow.

TOLLGATES TO BE ABOLISHED.

Bourbon County, Ky., Has Purchased All the Roads in Her Limits.

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 30.—A big step toward free turnpikes in Bourbon County will be taken to-morrow, which will keep this county free from the tollgate rioters.

The tollgates on nearly 100 miles of roads will be thrown open to travel free of toll. The county will acquire in the next thirty days nearly all the roads in the county, about 300 miles, and the toll system will be abolished on all of them. Bourbon County has invested about $5,000 in improved road building machinery, to be used in the betterment of the roads.

The failure of other counties to buy the turnpikes is the cause of the lawlessness now prevalent in several counties.

Sheriff Quackenbush Very Ill.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Sheriff Joseph H. Quackenbush, who was elected three weeks ago to his present office, is now a very sick man. He was sick before election, and it was at one time feared he would not be able to take the oath of office. He has been suffering from a cancer, and is slowly wasting away. It is now generally believed that his death must occur within a short time, and that he cannot live more than a few months at the most. To add to the trouble he has been taken with a distressing cough, which seems to show that the disease has advanced to his lungs. He has rallied several times, but is now very weak. In case of his death Gov. Griggs will have to appoint his successor who will serve until next November, when a new Sheriff will be elected.

Lockmakers Form a Combination.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 30.—The leading lockmakers of the country are said to have formed a new combination to regulate the prices of locks in general, but more particularly trunk locks, prices of which, it is alleged, have been ruinously low during the last two or three years. The manufacturers said to be in the combination and who have organized under the name of the American Trunk Lock Association are the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company of New Britain, Conn.; the Eagle Lock Company of Terryville, Conn.; the Star Lock Works of Philadelphia, the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Conn., and Shrendt & Son of Newark, N. J. All of the firms, except the Yale & Towne Company, were in a combination formed in 1891, which was dissolved in 1893.

Miss Cornelia King's Funeral.

JAMAICA, L. I., Nov. 30.—Bishop A. N. Littlejohn, assisted by Dean Cox, the Rev. H. B. Bryan of the Garden City Cathedral, the Rev. George Williamson Smith, President of Trinity College, Hartford; the Rev. Dr. A. C. Bunn of the Church Charity Foundation, the Rev. Mr. Jeffreys of Great Neck, the Rev. Mr. Smith of this place, and the Rev. H. O. Ladd, rector of Grace Church here, conducted the funeral services over the remains of Miss Cornelia King, who died in New York, in Grace Church here today. The remains were brought here on a special train on which many relatives and friends also came. Bishop Littlejohn delivered an address.

Brodie Frightened by a "Crank."

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Steve Brodie, who is in Chicago with his theatrical company this week, swore out a warrant to-day for the arrest of Richard Harmaten, who has followed him all over the country threatening to kill him. Brodie says Harmaten is a "crank" and that he has grown tired of being followed by a homicidal maniac.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Daniel Van Arsdale, the engineer at Johnson's feed mill, who was burned and scalded a few days ago by the bursting of the boiler, died from his injuries.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Miss Matilda Miller, fifty-five years old, of 27 Marshall Street, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking a large quantity of opium. Grief over the death of a sister was the cause.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Mary E. Lenan, aged seventy years, this morning committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas at the home of her son, at 27 Avon Avenue. She was deaf and partly blind.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Court of Appeals to-day granted a writ of error in the case of David Wilson, the wife murderer, who was to have been hanged at Morristown Dec. 1. The writ acts as a stay of execution.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 30.—An attempt was made last night to burn the long covered bridge across the Connecticut River between Hanover and Norwich, Vt. Little damage was done. Kerosene had been thrown on the timbers.

CHAMBLY CANTON, Quebec, Nov. 30.—In a street fight between the Italians employed on the public works and the townspeople two of the latter were stabbed. Frederick Mark was killed instantly and John Dube is not expected to live.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 30.—Thomas Enright was tried in Newtown for highway robbery this morning and bound over in $2,000 bonds. Aug. 23 he waylaid the night telegraph operator at Hawleyville and robbed him and made his escape.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Mary McNulty, aged sixty-five years, fell out of a third-story window and died of her injuries. She had an attack of heart trouble and went to the window to obtain fresh air. She either fainted or lost her balance.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—In a candy store, at 386 Broadway, South Boston, this afternoon, W. H. Jordan cut the throat of H. H. Holmes and was shot by Holmes. Both are probably fatally hurt. Jordan owned the store. It is said the men quarreled over the payment of a bill.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 30.—James Gleason of this city lost his right leg by falling beneath a train at the railroad station. Mr. Gleason was running beside the train saying good-bye to a friend in one of the cars. He slipped upon the wet platform and fell upon the track.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia yesterday affirmed the judgment for $7,000 against the Newark Electric Light and Power Company in the suit of the administrator of the estate of James A. Mason, a line repairer, who was killed in 1894 by coming in contact with a live wire.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—Kaspar Hartlein, under sentence to be executed at the State prison early Thursday morning, has developed hallucinations bordering on insanity. He imagines that Christ enters his cage and holds daily conversation with him, and believes that after he is hung Christ will convey him to heaven in a chariot drawn by two white horses.

The World's Best Natural Aperient Water.
Hunyadi János
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

CHAPMAN MAY GO TO JAIL

SUPREME COURT REFUSES A WRIT OF ERROR.

Unless Released on Habeas Corpus Proceedings the Broker Must Pay the Penalty Imposed for Contempt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—By its unanimous decision, announced to-day by Chief Justice Fuller, the Supreme Court of the United States practically affirmed the judgment of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, the stock broker who declined to answer certain questions propounded by the Senate committee investigating the Sugar Trust rumors in connection with the consideration of the Tariff bill in 1894.

The effect of the decision is that Mr. Chapman must surrender himself to serve the term of imprisonment of thirty days adjudged against him upon conviction in the District court, and pay a fine of $100.

A collateral effect is that Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles of the Sugar Trust and Messrs. Edwards and Shriver, the newspaper correspondents, who also declined to answer the questions propounded by the Senate committee, will have to submit themselves for trial in the District courts upon indictments similar to that in the Chapman case.

Chapman was convicted under Section 102, Revised Statutes, which provides punishment for failure to answer questions asked by a committee of Congress, the court overruling all suggestions that the section was unconstitutional. He sued out a writ of error to have the case reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Government moved to dismiss the writ on the ground that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction to review the judgment of the District courts in criminal cases.

Points of the Decision.

The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Chief Justice said in his opinion to-day, rested on the acts of Congress, and the proper construction of the act of 1893 establishing the District of Columbia Court of Appeals was to be arrived at in the light of previous decisions upon similar statutory provisions. In the case of the United States vs. More (decided in 1805) Chief Justice Marshall held that the Supreme Court of the United States had no jurisdiction under the act of 1801 over judgments of the District courts in criminal cases:

Chief Justice Marshall said: "The words 'matter in dispute' seem appropriate to civil cases when the subject in contest has a value beyond the sum mentioned in the act. But in criminal cases the question is the guilt or innocence of the accused. And although he may be fined upward of $100, yet that is, in the eye of the law, a punishment for the offense committed and not the particular object of the suit."

This construction of the law was carried forward under subsequent legislation, and it was affirmed in several decisions as to the laws of March 3, 1891, and of Feb. 6, 1889. The eighth section of the law of Feb. 9, 1893, establishing the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia provided "for the review by the Supreme Court of the United States of any final decree of the District court in which the matter of dispute exceeded $5,000, in the same manner and under the same regulations as heretofore provided for in cases of writs of error or appeals from decrees rendered in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and also in cases, without regard to the sum in dispute, wherein is involved the validity of any patent or copyright, or of a treaty or statute of or an authority exercised by the United States."

The Writ Dismissed.

The act and that of 1825, the Chief Justice said, the Court regarded as the same in their meaning and legal effect. The suggestion that because a fine of $100 was involved the case could be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States was disposed of by the language of Chief Justice Marshall in The United States vs. More. There was nothing, the opinion continued, in the eighth section quoted to justify its expansion so as to make the provisions of the act of 1891, by which cases involving the constitutionality of any statute of the United States may be brought to the Supreme Court from any District or Circuit Court of the United States, apply to the courts of the District of Columbia. No mention was made in that act of the District courts. The conclusion was that the writ of error must be dismissed, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Chapman's Last Chance.

There remains to Mr. Chapman the right to apply for his release, after he shall have been placed in the custody of the Marshal, under the sentence of the District court, upon a writ of habeas corpus, and the whole case will then come up for review. He may then file his petition in the District court, but inasmuch as that court has already practically decided against him, he will be more likely to go to the Supreme Court of the United States direct.

Mr. Elverton R. Chapman is a member of the firm of Moore & Schley, stock brokers, 80 Broadway. a Director of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, and is well known in the business and financial communities. He said yesterday that he would go to Washington possibly to-day or to-morrow. His counsel would, he said, begin proceedings in habeas corpus. Such proceedings would permit of testing the constitutionality of the law on which the prosecution was based.

WALWORTH COMMENCEMENT.

Thirty-eight Graduates of the Business College This Year.

Thirty-eight young men and women received diplomas of the Walworth Business and Stenographic College at its twenty-sixth anniversary and commencement exercises, held last night in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

An invocation by the Rev. William Justin Harsha opened the programme. G. S. Walworth, in an introductory speech, told of the scope of the college, which was to fit young men and women for clerical situations and pave the way for successful business careers. The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur delivered the commencement address. His subject was "Elements of Success in Life." He believed that success was not simply a privilege, but a duty. And the most important element toward its fulfillment was the possession of good health.

J. C. Walworth presented the diplomas to the following graduates of the class of '96:

William B. Averell,	Katherine Clark,
Fred Edwards,	Clara M. Deis,
Eldon G. Heald,	Sarah E. Dunbar,
Philip Knoblock,	Carrie E. Eisenlohr,
I. B. Mercadante,	Minnie Farlow,
James J. Murtha,	Selma Grimm,
Benj. H. Pitcher,	Mary F. Harnett,
Lawrence Reilly,	Gussie M. Heyne,
R. H. Rush,	Rose Jaskowitz,
John W. Rumsey,	Henriette Kammerer,
August Schulz,	Hattie E. Kennedy,
J. F. Stirewalt,	Gertrude Lynagh,
George Walter,	Annie F. Lounsbury,
A. Wattenberg,	Auguste Maurer,
Charles G. Willig,	Helen W. Price,
Lena E. Ackerley,	A. L. Roggenstein,
Margaret Burden,	Rosalie Sichel,
Minnie Burden,	J. Truxa,
Kitty Bartholomew,	Edna F. Tompkins.

No Action on Knights' Memorial.

The Board of Grand Jury Commissioners held its annual meeting yesterday in the office of Major Plimley, Commissioner of Jurors, 280 Broadway. The memorial of District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, asking that labor men be represented in the Grand Juries, and a similar memorial of the Central Labor Federation, were discussed, but it was declared that no result was reached, and that the matter would come up again at a meeting Thursday.

KNABE
PIANOS
World Renowned, in New Artistic Styles.
Also fine assortment of slightly used KNABE Grands and Uprights fully warranted, at a liberal reduction from original price. A rare opportunity to secure Piano of Standard Maker at special price.
148 Fifth Avenue,
Corner 20th Street.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOPLIFTER.

Held for the Grand Jury in a Chicago Court Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.—A stylishly dressed woman, giving the name of Gertrude Price, brought to-day before Justice Richardson, waived examination on the charge of shoplifting, and was held to the Grand Jury in bonds of $300. She was arrested Saturday afternoon in a big department store, while in the act of stealing a cape valued at $12.

When arraigned this morning, the woman refused to say a word, except that she would waive examination and await the action of the Grand Jury. Shortly after being held to the Criminal Court, however, she called a messenger, and dispatched him with a note, but its destination she refused to disclose.

"I can only say this," she said. "I am well connected, and if this were to come out about me I would be ruined, and my family would be disgraced. I sent word to them that I had gone out of the city for a day or two, and as soon as I can get out I will go home to them. I expect to furnish bonds this afternoon."

The woman was dressed well, wore diamonds, and appeared to be refined. She is about thirty years old. The police seem to think that she is mentally deranged. The detective who arrested her does not remember having seen her before.

BRANDED WITH A HOT IRON.

A Candidate of an "Orange" Lodge Sues His Tormentors.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Waltham "branding" case, in which the officers of an Orange lodge are charged with assault upon a candidate for membership, was on trial before Judge Hardy, in the Superior Court, at Cambridge to-day. Frank A. Preble is the complainant and John G. Graham, George E. Nickerson, Edward O'Neil, Daniel Tracey, and Leander F. Weatherbee, the defendants. The courtroom was crowded.

Preble was the only witness for the prosecution, and gave a graphic story of his initiation. He said that he was cruelly used; that he was flagellated on the bare legs, was "stuck with pins or an icepick," was compelled to carry a heavy bag of stones, and, from a stepladder which he was forced to mount, he fell into a blanket, was tossed in it and then branded with a red-hot iron on his left breast. He said that he was severely burned and otherwise injured. He stated in court that he had taken an obligation not to divulge secrets of the order, but this was before the tossing in the blanket and the burning, and he did not consider these secrets of the order.

Preble said he was a member of the Red Men, the Pilgrim Fathers, and the American Protective Association.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. KOERNER.

Her Son, Twice Kidnapped, Is Given into Her Custody.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Georgia M. Koerner to-day secured a decree of divorce from her husband, Herman T. Koerner, head of the lithographing firm of Koerner & Hayes. The custody of their child, a boy of sixteen years, was given to the mother. The action for divorce was first brought by Mr. Koerner and was followed by a counter-suit, both parties basing their suits on statutory grounds.

While the case was pending young Koerner was at school near Syracuse. His father went there to see him, took him to Quebec, and at night got him aboard a liner, and took him to London.

Mrs. Koerner followed by the next steamer, and after several days' search found her son in London, kidnapping him again, and fled back to America with him.

Mrs. Koerner is wealthy in her own right, and did not ask for alimony.

THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE.

A New Classification Will Be Probably Made by the Commission.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—A meeting of the State Civil Service Commission will be held in this city to-morrow at the call of the Governor to act upon the reclassification of the civil service. A report embodying a new classification has been prepared and discussed in the recent meetings of the commission, but it has not been finally agreed to by the Commissioners, and therefore has not been submitted to the Governor for his action.

It is reported that the new classification provides radical changes in the line of intending to include about everything in the competitive schedules. At the office of the commission to-day, Secretary Angle declined to discuss the matter, in view of the meeting being so near at hand. Col. Cole, private secretary to Gov. Morton, said he thought that the Governor had in mind a sensible reclassification of the positions in the State service, but nothing radical.

Baltimore City Bonds Sold.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The city will receive a premium of $26,150 on $500,000 of 3½ per cent. bonds awarded to the Maryland Trust Company to-day by the Finance Commissioners. The bonds belong to the loan of 1940, and the successful bid was 103.77, with accrued interest, making the offer worth 105.23 for the entire block, all or none. There were twenty-three bidders. The proposal of E. B. Underhill of New York was the highest, but it was rejected as being irregular.

State Canals to Close To-day.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The State canals will close for the season at noon to-morrow, except the eastern division of the Erie, which will be kept open until 12 o'clock to-morrow night. Thus far there has been no hindrance to navigation from ice.

REDUCTION
in prices of
STERLING SILVER.
A special assortment of wares in Sterling Silver
At Much Below Regular Prices
to make room for Holiday Production.
THE WALLACE CO., SILVERSMITHS,
Fifth Ave., Bet. 26th and 27th Sts.

AT WANAMAKER'S
THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT
Pervades the store. Holiday Goods are appearing on every side.
THE BOOK STORE is rich with Gift Books, New Year Calendars, Christmas Cards and Booklets.
THE TOY STORE is just getting its new fixtures, but the Toys are here in abundant quantity. Each passing day makes the collection richer and more complete.
THE FANCY GOODS STORE has Leather Goods and many bright and beautiful things from Paris, Berlin and Vienna.
THE CHINA STORE has choice Pottery from the best manufacturers of two Continents.
THE FURNITURE STORE has no end of Writing Desks for ladies' use, and decorative Furniture of every sort—small, beautiful pieces for gifts.
THE JAPANESE STORE is a place that offers much for very little money.
All people whose thoughts busy them with the Holiday Season must turn their steps to the old store at the old corner.
Going east to the Black Sea and west to the China Sea, our buyers have traversed the whole civilized world to collect the vast stocks shown here for Holiday trade.
The great stocks
OPENED YESTERDAY
continue their masterful attractions.
The wonderful lot of Black French Dress Goods that brings a splendid variety of forty styles to your service at half prices. Goods that were all the season One Dollar and Two Dollars are among them at
FIFTY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.
The Black and other Plain Colored Dress Silks that were announced yesterday at large reductions in prices are still in good supply.
Bargains in fine Brass Tea Kettles.
Bargains in Aluminum Table and Kitchen Ware.
Bargains in Shoes for women, girls, boys and babies.
Great interest ought to centre upon our Paris model Costumes. They were brought out for studies and for exhibition. Having served their purpose, the prices are reduced to one half cost. Among them are Reception, Carriage, Dinner and Street Costumes from Paquin, Stauler, Jeanne, Sara Mayer and other equally famous fashion makers.
Numerous other price attractions are here. Announcements will follow.
JOHN WANAMAKER
FORMERLY A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

BRIDGE CAR OFF THE TRACK.

Accident at the Brooklyn Terminal Delayed Traffic Last Night.

A misplaced switch at the Brooklyn terminus of the bridge last night, about 7:15, when traffic was at its heaviest, caused a block which lasted several hours and made thousands of prospective passengers wait in the cold for trains and take part in the crush, seek the ferries, or walk across the long stretch of windy pathway.

Motor Car No. 102, while being switched from the in to the out track, jumped the switch at the entrance to the yard. The next train in was obliged to halt at the platform. Immediately behind it came other trains in rapid succession, until six trains of four cars each covered the New York track from the platform for hundreds of feet back on the bridge. As soon as possible the old locomotives which, for the first time yesterday were replaced by the electric motors, were brought out and trains were run on the south track under a fifteen-minute headway. The platforms at both ends were packed to suffocation. There were the same old scenes of scrambling passengers during a block. The officials at the New York end, however, allowed the people to stand back under cover, and all trains were announced. Tickets were sold only just before trains. It was long after 10 o'clock before the car was jacked back on the track and traffic was resumed.

Engineer Martin was greatly chagrined over the accident, especially as it occurred on the first regular day of the new motors.

Italian Compositors on a Strike.

"An Italian swet shop. New Padroni system," were the words printed in an extra edition of L'Italiano in America last evening. And then followed a statement that the compositors in the office of L'Araldo Italiano had struck because they could earn only from $3 to $6 per week, and their union demanded 35 cents per 1,000 ems, which the proprietors had refused to pay. Signor Giovanni Vicario of L'Araldo said it was not true that the wages were as low as had been represented by the printers, and produced a wage list that showed the wages to be between $5 and $15 per week. The strikers, joined by other striking compositors from Il Progresso, met at 504 Pearl Street and declared that they would never return to work at the old rates of wages.

To Discuss the Ideal Newspaper.

At a meeting of ministers of various denominations held yesterday in the rooms of the Baptist Publication Society, Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, it was decided that a public discussion of the subject, "The Ideal Newspaper," should be arranged. The ministers of the city will be invited to a convention Dec. 7, to be held in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church for this purpose, and several prominent clergymen have consented to deliver addresses. Among them are the Revs. John Hall, R. S. MacArthur, Wesley Johnston, J. K. Remensnyder, David J. Burrell, and H. A. Stimson.

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS CONFER.

Regulations at Points on the Canadian Frontier Discussed.

A conference of Customs and Treasury officials began yesterday in the Naval Office Auditing Department. Customs regulations at all points on the Canadian frontier, from Maine to Manitoba, will be discussed, and amendments for the betterment of the service will be considered.

Those present were John M. Comstock, Chief of the Division of Customs, Treasury Department, Chairman; William B. Howell, Secretary to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin, Special Treasury Agent; J. J. Crowley, Supervisor of Special Agents; Converse J. Smith, Special Agent, Boston; Collector Maloney of Detroit, Mich.; Gen. Greenleaf, Acting Collector, Burlington, Vt.; Special Deputy Collector Nichols, Suspension Bridge, and Deputy Collector Twohey, Montreal.

The subjects considered yesterday were regulations in regard to the transit of merchandise from port to port in the United States and the examination of Canadian passengers' baggage.

Ohio Society Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Ohio Society of New York was held last night, and the following officers were elected: President—Henry L. Burnett; Vice Presidents—S. S. Packard, Andrew J. C. Foye, Milton I. Southard, George E. Armstrong, and A. D. Juilliard; Secretary—Evarts L. Prentiss; Recording Secretary—Noah H. Swayne, second; Treasurer—Leander H. Crall; Trustees—F. H. Kingsbury, Colgate Hoyt, and Anson G. McCook. The annual dinner of the society will be held Jan. 16.

Bear Hunt Interrupted.

A bear hunt took place at the Union Hill Schuetzen Park yesterday. Two bears were provided for the chase. The first one was shot by Frederick Baar, a New York hotel keeper. Then George McCarthy, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, interfered. He announced that he would prosecute Hencken & Lattman, lessees of the park, who devised the entertainment, and all others who took part in the shooting. No arrests were made.

Mason & Hamlin Co.
ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED LISZT ORGANS
for Sacred, Secular, and Orchestral Music, are unequaled. Catalogue of 100 styles of Organs free on application. Sold on Installments or rented with privilege of purchase.
136 FIFTH AVENUE.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year..... $10.00
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $1.50

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Broken Melody—8:15.
BIJOU—The Chili Widow—8:30.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Oratorio Society Concert—2:00.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
DALY'S—Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Fool of Fortune—8:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—King Richard III.—8:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Naval Cadet—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Night in New York—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Mandarin—8:00.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Seats of the Mighty—8:10.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LOGEROT GARDEN—Exhibition of Sculpture—9 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15.
MENDELSSHON HALL—Composers' Concert.
MURRAY HILL—Monte Cristo—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
PALMER'S—Roaring Dick & Co.—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 1, 1896.

THE CHIEF TROUBLE WITH THE RAINES LAW.

The special committee of the State Senate appointed last Spring to investigate the working of the Raines liquor tax law has now got at its task. We see no reason for believing that it will find evidence to support Mr. RAINES's charge that the law is violated on a large scale in this city by the sale of liquor without payment of the tax. Still less do we see reason for believing that he will find support for the more serious charge that this is done under "police protection." We have no doubt that it will be found that certain provisions of the law, mainly those relating to the sale of liquor on Sunday, are evaded. The law has not been strictly enforced in that particular in this city because, as in the case of the old excise law, the strict enforcement of Sunday prohibition is not practicable in this or any other large city.

Mr. RAINES, in the statement which we printed on Sunday, said "no evasions are allowed where the people of the community insist that the law shall be enforced." In the country, he observed, it is easy enough to enforce the law, and "they are not troubled with fake hotels." Precisely here is the chief difficulty with the Raines law. It was passed, as a party measure, by a party whose representatives in the Legislature came chiefly from the country, Republican representatives from the city being coerced into supporting it by the power of the caucus, against the wishes of their constituents. In other words, it was a measure framed and practically passed by representatives from rural communities, and was forced upon the cities, where the prevailing sentiment was opposed to some of its restrictive features. The result was inevitable. The law was full of loopholes for evasion, and efforts to enforce it strictly have been unavailing for the reason which Senator RAINES states, because the people of the community do not insist that the provisions to which they are opposed shall be enforced.

Nobody doubts that the evasions of the Sunday prohibition by hotels which are not hotels within the definition of the law, and by "clubs" which are clubs only on Sunday and for the purpose of dispensing drinks among their nominal members, is a real violation of the law in its letter and in its intent, so far as that intent finds expression in its language. But the police have found that they could not prevent such evasion, either because the Magistrates will not hold offenders on the evidence presented, or Grand Juries will not find indictments on the complaints sent to the District Attorney, or petit juries will not convict. Mr. BATTLE testified before the committee yesterday that there had been 1,836 complaints, of which the Grand Jury has dismissed 1,049. It has found indictments in 509 cases, and there have been 239 trials, but only 17 convictions. This relates to all forms of violation of the law.

It is not worth while to discuss the various causes alleged for the failure to enforce this law. The one cause that includes most of the others is that the ruling sentiment of this community was strongly against the enactment of certain features of the law and will not "insist upon" or sustain their rigid enforcement. This experience ought to show Mr. RAINES that he cannot change the sentiment of any community by statute, and that the only rational way of dealing with prohibition on Sunday, or on any other day, is by local option, by adapting restrictive legislation to the sentiment that must be depended upon to secure its enforcement.

NOT A NECESSARY ALTERNATIVE.

Mr. JOHN W. FOSTER boldly proclaims his belief in the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the domain of the United States, and declares that if this country does not "act without delay" some other nation "will assume power in the Hawaiian Islands." He says it is "recognized that the ultimate fate of the islands, if they are not annexed by the United States, will be annexation by some other of the great powers."

That does not seem to us to be a necessary alternative at all. Mr. FOSTER gives a very good reason why those islands should not be annexed by the United States when he says that it is impossible for their people "to govern themselves successfully for any great length of time by reason of the clash between the different elements, republican and royalist, and natives and foreigners." Now, self-government is of the essence of our institutions. Our system is based upon that theory and is not adapted to any other kind of government. Our States are self-governing in most of the functions that affect the lives and fortunes of their people, and Territories are held in ward only until they become sufficiently developed to govern themselves. We should not add to our domain remote possessions which are admittedly incapable of self-government. If it is impossible for the Hawaiian Islanders to govern themselves successfully, they are unfit as a people to become a member of the Republic of the United State, and we want no satraps or pro-consuls holding rule in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.

But it does not follow that we would consent to have any other nation assume power over those islands, which lie off our coast in the track of the world's commerce. People who are not fit for self-government fall under some kind of rule adapted to their condition, and the Hawaiian Islands are now in the hands of an oligarchy which Mr. FOSTER says is doing quite well. He declares that the native monarchy can never be restored and that the present administration is the best the people ever had. If Mr. DOLE and his associates are giving the people of Hawaii a Government which is suited to their conditions and their needs, if they are satisfied with that Government, or acquiesce in it, or if it can successfully maintain itself over the "different elements," why not leave it alone and insist that the other "great powers" leave it alone? If those people are incapable of self-government in our sense of the term, that is a reason why they should not be taken into our system, but it is not a reason why some other nation should assume power over them.

WILLIAM STEINWAY.

WILLIAM STEINWAY might have passed for a native American and even for a native New Yorker if he had chosen to do so. He was brought to New York when he was but fourteen, and retained no German accent, being indeed absolutely bi-lingual, and allowing neither of the languages with which he was equally familiar to "rub off" on the other. But he retained all his life a strong German accent of mind, and he became in the business world perhaps the most representative "German-American" in New York. It is fortunate that this was so, because he so completely exemplified the excellent qualities that make the citizens of German birth or extraction so very valuable an element in American life.

Mr. STEINWAY was enabled to do this more completely, of course, by reason of the conspicuous success of the business with which he was connected from his boyhood and which in his later years he almost exclusively represented in the public mind. That success, we need not say, was an entirely legitimate success and depended on the honest and intelligent supply of a public demand. It was not attended by any injustice to anybody outside the business, while it was attended by a constant and generous care for the interests of those who were connected with the business and who, in their several spheres, contributed to its success.

This would have made WILLIAM STEINWAY a model man of business, but it would not have sufficed to make him also the model citizen which he was. There was no project of public improvement in which he was not interested, and to which he was not ready to give of his time and his means without expectation of repayment. He identified himself especially with the enterprises and the associations of the children of his own Fatherland, and he was foremost among those German-Americans who showed how completely a sentimental attachment to the land they came from could be reconciled with a loyal citizenship of the land they lived in. This is what made him so typically a German-American. But his interests were by no means limited to his own compatriots, and there was nothing exclusive or clannish in his generous devotion to public objects. Whatever his duty as a citizen required of him he did merely because it was his duty, and whatever conspicuousness came to him from the doing of it came unsought. From the time when he became a member of the Committee of Seventy, now a quarter of a century ago, until the time of his death, he never refused a call to public duty, and, both in the municipal sphere and in larger spheres, he steadfastly declined the rewards the acceptance of which might have cast suspicion upon his disinterestedness. In all undertakings that promised to contribute to the welfare of his fellow-citizens or the improvement or the attractiveness of New York he was always ready to do more than his full share, and to pay his debts to the community both in purse and in person. He was thus a model citizen who has "left few his like behind him."

THE GOVERNOR.

The following statement, obscure in some regards and unnecessary in others, was given out from Gov. MORTON'S room yesterday:

"The Governor has not asked the Civil Service Commission to do anything radical in changing their schedules, and has never intimated to them that they should place the legislative appointments under civil-service rules. He has simply requested that the commission revise the schedules in accord with the Constitution. The commission has been working at such a revision, but as yet has not submitted it to the Governor."

The Governor, we believe, was in this city at the time this was sent out. He will meet the commission to-day. If he finds that the commission has "revised the schedules [rules?] in accord with the Constitution," he will find also that they have necessarily done something "radical." The Constitution is itself very radical indeed, was deliberately made so by the convention which was heavily Republican, and was intelligently adopted by a very large vote, mostly cast by Republicans.

HOW WOULD YOU GET IT?

We now have an opportunity to obtain $50,000,000 to $70,000,000 additional revenue, and at the same time to build up some of our National industries which are now languishing. As the House of Representatives is Republican in political complexion, it will maintain the principle of protection, but with justice and moderation.—[Chairman DINGLEY'S letter on the tariff.]

The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee should show how this great additional sum in customs revenue could be obtained by a "just and moderate" maintenance of "the principle of protection." The tariff bill now pending, which restores two-thirds of the McKinley wool taxes, largely increases the duties on woolen goods, and adds 15 per cent. to all other duties, (one excepted,) would increase the revenue by not more than $20,000,000, and it appears to be admitted by prominent critics in his own party that the increase would, probably, not exceed $16,000,000. By what changes, "just and moderate," could the increase be swollen to $70,000,000?

We ask this question because we do not believe that an addition of $70,000,000 could be procured by any "protective" manipulation of the duties on products which were dutiable under the McKinley tariff—surely by no changes that would be "just and moderate." Mr. DINGLEY shows that he would undertake to reduce the imports for the benefit of "languishing industries." Of course, an increase of duties would tend to cut them down, and might add nothing to the revenue.

We do not believe it is practicable to add $70,000,000 to the revenue by restoring or even by increasing the duties of the McKinley tariff This sum might be obtained by imposing duties on hides, raw silk, india rubber, chemicals, dyes, and drugs, which are on the free list and were free of duty under the McKinley law. But the Republican Party will not tax these raw materials now. A considerable part of the sum might be procured by new revenue duties on coffee and tea, but we do not understand that there is any place in the Republican programme for such taxes.

By what duties, Mr. DINGLEY, would you raise the additional $70,000,000?

THE ENGLISH "ONE MAN" COMPANY.

We have heard a great deal from English writers of the lack of protection under American law for those dealing with American corporations. There is some basis for the complaint, though many of the cases in which English "investors" have lost heavily have been those in which they sought profits quite beyond what safety would permit. Our laws governing corporations, moreover, are made by some two-score Legislatures and interpreted by as many courts. But we recall no single American case in which a deliberate scheme for seizing assets and avoiding payment has so completely succeeded in this country as has happened in a case just finally decided by the House of Lords.

The case is known as BRODERIP vs. SALOMON. The defendant was a manufacturer of boots and dealer in leather. He formed a limited liability company to take over his business, gave one share each to six members of his family, took the remainder of the 20,000 himself, and had issued to him debentures covering the assets of the company. Within fifteen months the company went into liquidation, owing $75,000 to creditors. Application being made to enforce the debentures to the exclusion of the trade creditors, it was refused on the ground that the company was a mere agent or "alias" for SALOMON. This decision was sustained by the Court of Appeal, which held that the company was formed as a mere device to obtain for SALOMON the benefit of limited liability. "The Legislature," said Lord Justice LINDLEY, "contemplated the encouragement of trade by enabling a comparatively small number of persons—viz., not less than seven—to carry on business with a joint stock or capital, and without the risk of liability beyond the loss of such joint stock or capital. But the Legislature never contemplated an extension of limited liability to sole traders, or to a fewer number than seven."

At the time this decision was rendered, we called attention to it as an instance of actual and substantial justice enforced by British courts, without regard to any narrow technicalities that would seem to interfere with such justice. Our praise was just at that point, but premature. Mr. SALOMON was by no means at the end of his rope, and British justice had not said its last word. Though the limited liability company, which consisted of himself with the purely nominal association of members of his family, was bankrupt, he as the holder of its (or his) debentures, was able to carry the case to the House of Lords for final adjudication. The London Economist, from which we take these details, says, (Nov. 21:)

"The House of Lords has, however, unanimously reversed the judgments of the court below, and has consequently held that the debentures were a valid security covering the floating assets of the company, and, though there can be little doubt about the merits or demerits of the incorporation of A. SALOMON & Co., Limited, there can, equally, be no question that the Law Lords have interpreted the Companies Acts accurately."

The Economist adds:

"In effect, the House of Lords decided that there was no means of legally ascertaining the motives and intentions of persons forming limited liability companies, as the acts at present stand, and that if the provisions of the acts have been properly complied with, the property transferred constitutes an asset of the company, and is covered by the powers conferred upon the company by the Legislature. That some means should be devised for differentiating between fraudulent 'one-man' companies and companies which are formed for bona fide private purposes is self-evident, but the Law Lords had to administer the acts as they stand, not as they should be."

It appears further that when a limited liability company such as Mr. SALOMON'S was, issues a mortgage, such as he issued to himself, no registry is required of it, by English law, except in the office of the company, where it can be inspected only by the officers or members of the company—that is to say, by those who have themselves made or authorized it. No trade creditor can get access to it, or has any means whatever of knowing that all the assets of the company were, before his claim was created, practically turned over to some one else—in this case to the man who constituted the company and would profit by any credit attached to it.

If this abuse be not corrected "limited liability" under English law must be changed to "unlimited authority to cheat."

UNMASKING A "MEDIUM."

The most obvious reflection upon the story which THE TIMES printed yesterday of the exposure of a medium at Boston is what an awful amount of gullibility there is in the world. It is true that there are many other proofs of the same thing. The survival of the fake-freak journals, allowing them 10 per cent. of the circulation to which they are ready to make oath, is such a proof. In this case, however, the reader may get part of his money's worth in the mental excitement of conjecture about any given piece of "news," whether it is true or not, and if not whether it is made out of whole cloth or has a nucleus of fact.

But about the performances of the mediums there can be no such pleasing uncertainty. Is there an adult American of either sex who does not know that when the medium retires into his "cabinet" and the lights are turned down some swindle upon the spectators is in contemplation? Do people like conjuring tricks, which are for the most part very stupid and clumsy conjuring tricks that call for a very low degree of skill, because the trickster tells lies about them, and pretends that they are not conjuring tricks at all, but "revelations from the spirit world"? How is it that in the town of Boston, which has been heard to maintain that it is particularly intelligent, a man can build a "Spiritual Temple" and crowd it every Sunday night with people who pay to see trickery which is almost transparent and which has been exposed over and over again? Is the "wealthy man" who built the "temple" such a gudgeon as to believe in the "manifestations," and if so, why has the common, secular bunko-steerer left him any money to build a hall withal?

The young men who caught the "medium," devoid either of his spiritual make-up or of the clothes he wears in the "earth-form," are entitled to credit, and they are especially entitled to credit for taking away tangible evidences of his trickery, in the form of wigs and robes of cheap silk. It is likely that these particular Kansas "media" who have been exposed will find it convenient to change their manner and ply their vocation for some time to come in some other town than Boston. But so inveterate is human gullibility that it is a safe prediction that, unless the police interfere, the "Spiritual Temple" will be in full activity within six months.

The report of Commissioner ROBINSON to Gov. MORTON presenting his findings of fact in regard to the charges against Sheriff TAMSEN is taken as a "vindication" of the Sheriff. It may be so, inasmuch as it appears to clear him from any suspicion of corruption or intentional dereliction of duty; but it seems to be somewhat at the expense of his fitness for the office to which he was elected as the result of a great reform movement. His appointments turned out badly, if he had no bad motive or purpose in making them, and the management of Ludlow Street Jail was certainly lacking in efficiency, though the Sheriff did not know it until the consequences were upon him. There may be no ground for removing him from office, but even this favorable report upon the charges against him shows that there was no positive ground for electing him to it. His vindication is a negative one and only shows that he did no worse than was to be expected.

Will the editor of THE NEW-YORK TIMES suggest to the readers of his paper the thought of selecting and adopting a Thanksgiving salutation similar to those of Christmas, Easter, and New Year's in character? "A Peaceful Thanksgiving!" This is the one which to my mind seems the most appropriate, for comparatively few can often have "A Joyful Thanksgiving," as the memories and associations of other years are so many and so varied.
A FRIEND OF THE TIMES.
White Plains, N. Y., Thanksgiving Day.

Popular salutations are born of evolution and slow time. They cannot be made to order or brought into general use by request. The bow and the handshake are ages old. The manner of their origin has been conjectured by anthropologists and sociologists in divers entertaining but purely speculative writings. "Good-morning" and "How do you do" must have come into use in all languages pretty soon after men ceased to live in caves and began, in tribes or groups, to have social relations with each other. THE TIMES and THE TIMES'S "Friend" might agree upon a salutation appropriate for the greeting of friends on Thanksgiving morning, but even with the aid of Congress and the Supreme Court and the army and navy of the United States they could not give the salutation vogue and general popularity. As a mere academic suggestion, however, we should say that "A hearty Thanksgiving!" fills the bill. It has a fine, generous quality and bears an obvious relation to the principal event of the day.

The statement of the Superintendent of Public Instruction concerning the common-school fund of the State shows that the amount paid into it by this city as the result of the tax upon property for the present year is $1,884,584, while the amount which it receives from the apportionment according to population is $696,394. In other words, this city, whose requirements for education are so heavy, contributes about $1,200,000 to the education of the rest of the State, besides paying nearly one-half the expense of the State Government. The process known as equalization is in part responsible for this drawing upon the city for the relief of the country, and the liquor tax is contrived to serve the same purpose.

It was reported in our news columns on Sunday last that contracts for the shipment of 15,000 tons of steel rails to Japan from the works of the Carnegie Company had recently been made, and another contract, for 6,500 tons, was also mentioned. The price of English rails for export, free on board, is now $21.87 per ton. This competition has been overcome by the two leading companies in the Steel Rail Combination here—the Carnegie Company and the Illinois Steel Company—which sell rails to Japan at a lower price. But for a long time past the price of rails to buyers in this country has been $28 at Eastern mills and $29 at Chicago. The tariff duty of $7.84 per ton enables the combined manufacturers to exact these prices at home while they sell abroad at prices so much lower. American railroad companies, we think, would like to buy American rails at the prices for which they are sold to Japan.

Nothing could be more sweetly reasonable in tone than the following from The Pioneer Press of St. Paul: "This is the kind of tariff which is promised us in the Republican platform and the Republican President-elect: A protective tariff which will yield all necessary revenues, adequately protect all producing interests that need protection, and protect the mass of the people from monopolies and trusts." A bill of particulars would, however, be desirable. Wherein shall the present tariff be changed to secure all these admirable results?

Mr. CLEVELAND receives from The Portland Oregonian very cordial praise. It says: "He is the first President since GRANT whose achievements belong to the history of the world, of which it may be said that they have changed the course of history. It is given to few men to do this, and the names of the few do not die." This is based on Mr. CLEVELAND'S protection of the National honor and on the policy by which the assent of Great Britain was secured to the settlement of its differences with Venezuela by arbitration. The praise is deserved.

It is very good news for the German Court that a surplus is expected for the German Treasury. Though the surplus is only about $6,000,000, it is the first of any amount for twenty years. The German Court is likely to enjoy it more than the German people, since it allows some liberality of expenditure without troubling the Reichstag. The German monarchy is now in the position in which the English monarchy was 200 years ago, in which its chief object is to have money for its requirements without having to make explanations to the Legislature. This is difficult even in the case of a surplus, but it is very much easier in that case than in the case of a deficit.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—One can, of course, understand what The Milwaukee Wisconsin means by declaring, in a line of big type stretching clear across its first page, that "Advertisers are hunting a shadow if they are trying to find a medium equal to The Wisconsin." The phrase, however, is decidedly maladroit, for a rival "medium" would not show a great deal of malice if it took the words as they stand and exploited them as a confession.

—Possibly a silver man or two may find what will pass for an argument in the fact that a Queen Anne guinea recently sold at auction in London brought only £34 15s., instead of £51, the sum paid for the same coin a few years ago. This is certainly a cruel depreciation, and, with carefully selected audiences, it might safely be put forward as proof that gold fluctuates in value as wildly as other metals. Incidentally it might be well to emphasize the fact that at this same sale a shilling piece of 1709 fetched £17 5s. How easy it would be to put that date on a vast number of new silver quarters, and so increase the Nation's wealth to an amount which somebody with much leisure and a little knowledge of arithmetic can easily figure out!"

—A game of football has come to be the feature of Thanksgiving Day in Kansas City, as it is here. The contestants this year, as usual, were teams from the State Universities of Kansas and Missouri, and great public interest was taken in the result—before the game, that is; since then most of the talk has been about the wretched management that permitted a crowd of roughs to invade the grand stand and to show there an energy of word and manner that would have been regarded as excessive on the gridiron itself. Most of the women present were driven from the stand by the language these fellows were allowed to use, and the men who had paid for seats were in many cases forcibly ejected from them. The Kansas City papers are loud in their complaints, and assert that "society" will never try to attend a football game there again until better methods of management come into vogue.

—Up in the Wisconsin forests, twenty miles north of Marinette, stands a log hut in which two or three men engaged in getting out cedar lumber used to live. That they live there no longer is due to the fact that the hut has become the favored abiding place of an invisible somebody who insists on throwing dishes and stovelids about the place all night long, thereby making such a din that sleep is impossible. The lumbermen feel a natural delicacy about admitting their belief in ghosts. They stood the misuse of their crockery for a while as patiently as does the mistress of a Harlem flat the similar treatment of hers by the too substantial ruler of her kitchen, but they found it absurd to work hard all day and then dodge cups and plates all through the hours of darkness. They investigated thoroughly, with guns and axes ready for use, and finally called in experts from the neighboring towns to solve the mystery. These, too, have failed to discover the cause of the clatter that occurs every night, and now the hut has become famous all through that part of the State.

PERSONAL.

—President PATTON of Princeton says there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor that after Mr. CLEVELAND leaves Washington he will become Dean of the university's law school.

—On the monument erected over the grave of Prince HENRY of Battenburg, at Balmoral, are engraved four verses which, the London papers say, were written by "some one in high position." Whether this means ALFRED AUSTIN or a person of rank so elevated that the name must be concealed on the principle of "roi qui rime déroge," may possibly be determined by skilled critics from the lines themselves. They run thus:

Brief life, in sport and war so keen,
Mourned by these winds in heath and fir,
As where the falling breakers stir
The palms that crown thy closing scene.

—It is recalled as an interesting fact that three years ago, when NANSEN explained his plans to the Royal Geographical Society at London, one of his hearers, Sir JOSEPH D. HOOKER, expressed the hope that the Norwegian explorer would "use his admirable courage, skill, and resources in the prosecution of some less perilous attempts than to solve the mystery of the arctic area." That the word "area" should have been employed instead of "north pole" is taken as showing a sort of prophetic instinct as to what Dr. NANSEN would accomplish.

—Mr. EZRA T. ELLIOTT, a Colorado lawyer whose avocation is the search for traces of prehistoric man, declares that in certain caves at the edge of the San Luis Valley, near Del Norte, once lived a race in comparison with which the mound builders were decidedly modern. For reasons that seem wholly inadequate, Mr. ELLIOTT thinks his discoveries prove that humanity originated in this region, and a Denver paper improves upon his statement by declaring that the Garden of Eden has at last been "located." The conclusion is one very typical of Colorado logic, which has sequences of its own, and equally mysterious to outsiders whether the subject under consideration is economic or ethnological.

—Contributions for the memorial statue to be erected at Rugby in honor of the author of "Tom Brown's School Days" are coming in with surprising rapidity. Already £960 has been raised, and as the fund will evidently more than suffice to carry out the original purpose, it has been decided to use the excess over the cost of the statue in furthering the home mission work conducted at London and Birmingham by the present and former pupils of the famous school. Mr. GOSCHEN, First Lord of the Admiralty, is at the head of the committee managing the fund, and among the recent contributors are the Archbishop Designate of Canterbury, formerly Head Master of Rugby School; the Duke of Westminster, and Lord HAMPDEN, Governor of New South Wales.

—Some doubt seems to have arisen as to whether Mr. EDISON or a San Francisco doctor named G. WAVERLY CLARK first began to experiment with X rays in connection with the blind. Edison has written to a Rochester paper a note, in which he says the results of his first tests were printed in a New York scientific paper before anything on the subject appeared in the daily press, either here or in California. Moreover, he more than doubts if any such results as those reported from the West have ever been obtained. According to these accounts, the San Francisco blind people "saw" by means of a fluorescope. This Edison regards as absurd, since the one purpose of that instrument is to convert X rays into ordinary light, and this, of course, cannot affect the eyes of persons really blind.

A Plan of Cuban Settlement.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

With respect to Cuba, why not try something like this?

Make a treaty with Spain, by which, upon the recognition by Spain of the independence of Cuba, and upon the agreement by treaty of the Cuban Government, thereupon to be formed, to pay to Spain ——— dollars, to be secured by the bonds of the Cuban Government, the United States will guarantee the payment of the bonds: Cuba to indemnify the United States against loss upon such guarantee by placing its fiscal affairs under the supervision, and if necessary the control, of the United States until such bonds be paid; Cuba in other respects to have sole control of her own Government, making, however, no discrimination against Spain. Differences arising at any time between any two of the three powers as to details not provided for, or as to the proper observance of the treaties, to be referred to the King of (say) Belgium for adjustment.

As under our Constitution a treaty is the supreme law of the land, our power is ample. J. S. L.

It May Have Made Kentucky Republican.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Supposing that the result of the National election had depended on Kentucky. Is it unreasonable to assume that the treatment accorded Secretary Carlisle turned the votes of at least 250 people who resented the exhibition of brutality at Covington? I believe that this incident alone was sufficient to give the State to the Republicans. Small causes produce great results, sometimes.
F. J. R.
NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1896.

THE BOWLING GREEN SITE.

Æsthetic Side of the Proposed New Custom House Location.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In your yesterday's editorial on "New York's Attractions," you deplore the fact that "our public building is architecturally by no means up to the level of our private building," and in another column of this same issue, Clarence Cook is reported as saying in a lecture at the Berkeley Lyceum that "there is no space (in New York) for any large, grand building. The great cathedral (on Fifth Avenue) has no room for approaches, and had to be built close to the sidewalk. In Europe such edifices are built before a square which sets off the building and gives space in which its beauties can be seen and appreciated."

These criticisms seem especially suggestive and appropriate at this moment, when the question of a site for a new Custom House is under renewed discussion.

While financial, business, and practical reasons all strongly favor the proposed Bowling Green site, no sufficiently conclusive argument has been advanced for rebuilding on the present shut-in location on Wall Street.

Even were this not the case, from an architectural and aesthetic standpoint, however, there can be no question of the peculiar adaption of the Bowling Green site. It would almost seem as if this particular location had been kept unimproved and preserved in order that New-York might have a public building worthy of the city and of the Nation, and which might be referred to with pride. At present there is no such building in this city, either National or municipal.

A Government Building erected as proposed, facing the Bowling Green and the length of Broadway, and having Battery Park on one side, would be in the centre of the Greater New York, and add greatly to the beauty of the city. It would be one of the first objects seen by all travelers entering the Lower Bay.

New York City is justly entitled to have such a Custom House. A large part of the foreign commerce of the Union passes through this port, and three-quarters of all customs dues is paid at the New York Custom House, and one-third of the entire revenue of the Government from all services.

There is no question of the absolute necessity of a new building of greatly increased capacity. Where could such a building be placed better than as suggested, on the Bowling Green site, where all requirements as to space, light, accessibility, nearness to those principally using it, &c., are so surely met?

From the foundation of the city until after 1815, this site was always public property, the old fort having occupied this very ground. At the time of its destruction, the Government House was built for Washington and occupied by Govs. Clinton and Jay. For some time before this the old Custom House occupied this very site. It would seem especially appropriate, therefore, that it should again become public property.

All interested in improving the architectural appearance of our city, and especially members of the Municipal Art Society and the Arichtectural League, should add the weight of their influence in favor of this unrivaled location for a new Custom House.

ONE WHO INVITES DISCUSSION.
NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 1896.

"AND WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?"

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I am a grandson of the officer who led the forlorn hope, and who was wounded at the storming of Stony Point by "Mad" Anthony Wayne, more than a century ago. That I am descended from one of those who fought and suffered in defense of the right of the people to self-government may be sufficient apology for saying that I think we owe something more than sympathy to the barefooted and half-starved heroes who, in the Cuban mountains, against fearful odds, are fighting their own and the world's battle for liberty.

I have nothing to say to those who have money to spend for superfluities, but I am anxious to know whether a million of those who, like myself, labor hard for little pay, will not each contribute a single dollar to prove the sincerity of their sympathy.

The words of THE TIMES of yesterday are constantly in my mind: "Gomez and Maceo have shown genius that it is hardly exaggeration to call Napoleonic," and "They are great men, these two."

Now, let the Cuban Junta announce that they will send to every contributor a cheap likeness of the two great Generals in fighting costume, and every week make public the amount subscribed.

Every one to whom I have spoken of the matter has quickly answered: "Yes, count me in," and one young man offers to give a week's wages. Let the million dollars be raised without delay, and let the pictures be sent when they are ready. I inclose my dollar.
WILLIAM P. PECK.
352 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, Nov. 29, 1896.

SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

From The Chicago Journal.

I prithee tell me, ye who can,
What did old-fashioned mothers do
Before the kindly German man
His kindergarten brought to view?
I've sat through all the conf'rence here,
(The mothers' meetings overflowed,)
And just begin to have the fear
That I, like Topsy, "mus' jes' growed!"

My infant mind, I frankly say,
Was left untutored, wild, and free.
No lessons were disguised as play
And palmed on unsuspicious me!
No teacher gave with subtle art
A pill of knowledge, smothered deep
As quinine in an apple tart—
Unless I chanced to be asleep.

I never had to keep an eye
On every harmless little game—
Lest I should soon some symbol spy,
Or scientific truth or name.
And I can't help but think it mean
To sneak in on a mind just so.
I'd keep a grudge a-growing green
If I'd been victimized, I know.

I hold it as a shabby trick—
Whate'er the wiseacres may say—
To lure a trusting little chick
By sugared crumbs in such a way,
To have him hampered in his glee,
Whene'er he dances, shouts, or sings—
With the conviction sad, that he
Is learning harmonies and things.

His songs are planned to teach him tone,
His dance is all by measured beat;
He needs must classify each stone
He shies at canines on the street.
His elders join him in his fun
And gambol by the Froebel rule,
Till big enough to cut and run,
He plays lone hooky from the school.

It's well enough I must believe,
For wiser, elder folk than I
The tenets new with joy receive,
And to the faddists gladly fly.
But I confess this plan, time worn,
For childhood's guidance pleases me;
The prayer, the kiss, at eve and morn;
Corrective slipper, and the knee!

The Late Unlamented.

From The San Francisco Examiner.

Mr. Watson's inclination to add a postscript to his own epitaph is at times almost a source of ennui.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

"THE SEATS OF THE MIGHTY" VERBOSE AND INCOHERENT.

Beerbohm Tree Must Get a Better Play—Ada Rehan as Lady Gay Spanker—Mr. and Mrs. Bourchier and "The Chili Widow."

Mr. Beerbohm Tree had a cordial welcome at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night, but not even the almost preternatural cheerfulness and complacency of a New York "first night" audience could serve to save Gilbert Parker's dramatization of his novel, "The Seats of the Mighty." Many a worse play, perhaps, has survived a first performance; perhaps some as dull and incoherent have had long runs. But this fell flat. Not all the King's horses and all the King's men could set it up again.

The first act, representing the little Court of the Pompadour, with Louis XV., stout, feeble, and dogmatic, dropping in to be enlivened, was pretty enough as a series of pictures, but utterly useless dramatically. This revealed, in many words, Alixe Duverney's love for the Englishman, Moray, and Doltaire's passion for Alixe, and the fact that Doltaire and Alixe were both to start the next day for Canada. It also gave Mr. Tree, as Doltaire, a chance to deliver a long speech.

The second act, representing the uprising of the hungry populace in Quebec, enabled Mr. Tree to make another long speech and changed the dramatic situation not a bit. In the last half of Act III. there was a little life. A long-familiar theatrical scene had been reached, at last, in an indirect and incoherent way. The character of Doltaire had been developed a little.

The fourth act contained more matter, but the manner in which the interruption of the duel, the fascinating dance of Alixe and the escape of Moray was brought about revealed the hand of an inexperienced playwright. There was still another act, showing the death of the heroic villain, and the happy reunion of the lovers.

There are a few good bits in "The Seats of the Mighty," but, as a whole, it is a dull d worthless play. Mr. Beerbohm-Tree t change his bill quickly. It is a pity, the rôle of Doltaire suits him well, and depicts every trait of the man—who is a ex, contradictory fellow—with good facility. He is as elegant, graceful, cool-headed, impassioned, reckless, and quick-witted as need be. It seemed, indeed, as if he might almost save the play, when he acted with unique subtlety and insight, and striking pictorial effect in two scenes, with Mme. Cournal and Alixe.

But it was all hopeless. Excepting these two scenes, the best of "The Seats of the Mighty" is crude and scarcely intelligible melodrama, and the worst of it is seemingly aimless, and certainly needless talk. The play has no emotional grip, no thrill, very little appreciable humor.

And where did Mr. Gilbert Parker get the idea that Louis XV. was a son of Louis XIV.? If that is not the idea he intends to express in the phrase, "My father, of glorious memory," what is the idea?

Miss Kate Rorke is a pleasing and sympathetic actress, but she was burdened with a wretched part. Mr. Brough acted a brusque soldier with some humor. The piece was richly and tastefully mounted, and the ensemble scenes were well managed.

Louis XV.	Leonard Outram
Doltaire	Beerbohm Tree
Capt. Moray	Laurence Cautley
Francois Bigot	Charles Allan
Gabord	Lionel Brough
Voban	J. G. Taylor
Duvarney	Mark Blow
Comte De Chauvelin	Gayer Mackay
Wainfleet	Berte Thomas
Col. Lancy	Holmes Gore
Lieut. Ferney	Gerald Du Maurier
Vendome	Henry Arncliffe
Marquise De Pompadour	Edith Ostlere
Mme. Cournal	Janette Steer
Mathilde	Marguerite Sylva
Mother Ste. Anne	Frances Ivor
Bobette	Winnie Leon
Alixe Duvarney	Kate Rorke

AN EXPERIMENT AT DALY'S.

"London Assurance" Played in the Old Comedy Spirit.

That remarkably exact picture of something that never existed, Dion Boucicault's "London Assurance," was performed at Daly's Theatre last night, not as though it were merely a play written some years ago by a man who died only the other day, but with careful recognition of the fact that it is become really a precious relic of the dear, dim past. In other words, the play was staged and acted as one of the Old Comedies and not as an old comedy. The difference is very great, but more easily appreciated than defined. It does not consist in dressing the players in the garments of a period that survives only in histories and prints, though that was done; it is something more than a complete acquiescence in the right of the play's personages to be judged by standards that have absolutely nothing to do with nature and everything to do with legend, though that is a large part of it. There is a mysterious something more in the difference, that made itself felt the moment the setting of the first scene had changed into old Max Harkaway's garden and pretty Grace had begun to talk her lackadaisical cynicism, all straight out of the novels a living girl of 1840 would have read and dreamed of living up to.

Right there, perhaps, lies the distinction between an old comedy and an Old Comedy—the life of the one is a shadow, more or less distorted, of a reality, while that of the other is only a penumbra, or, more exactly, an idealization of ideals. "London Assurance," thus viewed by both actors and spectators, was instantly seen to be a masterpiece upon which time will have no more effect than upon "The School for Scandal," and its asides and soliloquies, its substitution of rhapsodies, epigram, and wit for human conversation, no longer awakened the slightest doubt or inspired the slightest inclination to smile at the author's childlike insistence on the possibility of the impossible.

To the task of transferring the play out of a definite past into the region that has no time, Mr. Daly's company proved perfectly competent. Miss Rehan's Lady Gay, of course, was the centre of critical interest. The rôle is not a difficult one for an artist with talents so thoroughly at command as hers, and she expressed its not very complex emotions with admirable felicity. Her declamation of the hunting speech, her beguilement of the tottering beau, her tolerance of the tipsy husband, were all exact presentations of a clearly comprehended and consistent type. As Sir Harcourt, Mr. Stevens showed, perhaps, more of the man's foppish grotesqueness than of his underlying distinction, but his manner, his drawl, and his waist seemed necessary characteristics, not assumed ones, and the laughter he excited had the element of kindliness that proved how well it was deserved. Miss Haswell spoke Grace's curious lines with well-assumed sincerity. Mr. Richman was a handsome Charles, Mr. Gresham's Meddle, and Mr. Clarke's Dazzle were well within the picture, and all the others merited the same curt but high commendation.

The costumes deserve a separate treatise. Their exact duplication of the old prints was really startling. In the country dance that closed the third act, they were especially effective.

Lady Gay Spanker	Ada Rehan
Grace Harkaway	Percy Haswell
Pert	Grace Rutter
Sir Harcourt Courtley	Edwin Stevens
Charles Courtley	Charles Richman
Dazzle	George Clarke
Max Harkaway	Edwin Varrey
Dolly Spanker	Sidney Herbert
Meddle	Herbert Gresham
Cool	Frederick Truesdell
Martin	George Heath
James	William Hazeltine
Solomon Isaacs	Robert Shepherd

"THE CHILI WIDOW."

Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh at the Bijou Theatre.

"The Chili Widow," which was produced by Arthur Bourchier, Violet Vanbrugh, and their London company at the Bijou Theatre last night, is an adaptation by Messrs. Bourchier and Alfred Sutro of "Monsieur le Directeur," a naughty French farce by Bisson and Carré. The locale has been changed to England, and all the personages have been Anglicized, while some of the peculiar wit of the original has probably disappeared, but the piece is sufficiently diverting.

The central personage is Sir Reginald Delamere, Chief of the Home Office, who is renowned for his extreme susceptibility to the charms of womankind. A clerk in the office, Martindale, who has just been married, is sadly in need of promotion and an increased income, but he is too proud to ask favors, and is determined that none shall be shown to him through the influence of the women of his family upon Sir Reginald. The matter is taken out of his hands, however, by his sister-in-law, Gladys, who is the Chili widow, but who introduces herself to Delamere as Mrs. Martindale. She secures an Irish Commissionership for her proud brother-in-law, but, as a result, is pursued by the amorous baronet, who, until the dénoument, believes her to be the wife of his subordinate. Eventually he is entrapped, and the Chili widow becomes Lady Delamere.

Much of the fun is concentrated in the scene of cajolery, in Act II., which is capitally written, and is played with great spirit and humor by Mr. Bourchier and Miss Vanbrugh. The lady, in particular, has greatly improved since she was here with the Kendals. The whole performance is good, Mr. William Blakeley, well-remembered here as one of Mr. Wyndham's company, having the congenial rôle as a sleepy old Government clerk, Duckworth Crabbe, and Mr. Kinghorne contributing a droll bit of character as the Scotch janitor, who always turns the bust of Britannia with her face to the wall when a lady visits the Chief of the Home Office.

Irene Vanbrugh, a younger sister of Mrs. Bourchier, acts Mrs. Martindale in a sprightly fashion. Mr. W. G. Elliot, whose rôle is Martindale, is well-remembered, doubtless, as a member of Rosina Vokes's company.

Sir Reginald Delamere	Arthur Bourchier
Leslie Lavender	Charles Troode
Duckworth Crabbe	W. Blakeley
Frederick Martindale	W. G. Elliot
Matthison Crawley	F. W. Permain
Cecil Fielding	A. Stuart
Patrick O'Dwyer, M. P.	Ernest Hendrie
MacPherson	Mark Kinghorne
Alfred Gentle	Metcalfe Wood
William	S. Alexander
Mrs. Jeffreys	Helen Rous
Gladys De La Casa y Gualés	Violet Vanbrugh
Dulcie Martindale	Irene Vanbrugh
Honor Bliss	Katharine Stewart

A Reading by Mrs. Sherwood.

Mrs. John Sherwood, President of the Kind Word Society, will give a reading at the Windsor Hotel on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock, on the subject "What Shall We Do with Our New Prosperity?" This society has placed in excellent homes 670 people who desired employment and needed help during the past year. It has on its employment list an average of fifty people a day. Many are in extreme destitution, and the society desires to help them.

The society endeavors to benefit both the employer and employe, and the characters of both are studied in every case in order to bring about satisfactory results. Mrs. Sherwood will give her second reading on Dec. 17.

The other officers of the society are Miss Mary Pell, Vice President; Miss Alleine Lee, Treasurer, and Miss Martha W. Beckel, Secretary. They appeal to all kind-hearted people to aid this charity, and the tickets, which are sold for $2 each, can be purchased at the office of the Windsor Hotel or the money can be sent to Mrs. Sherwood.

Corbett in "A Naval Cadet."

The star at the Grand Opera House this week is the eminent James J. Corbett. He appeared last night as the muscular and ingenious hero of a play by Charles T. Vincent called "A Naval Cadet," which was produced in a showy manner under the direction of William A. Brady. The house was crowded, of course, and Mr. Corbett was received with the cheers his fame deserves.

Ned Correll, the aforesaid hero, is a cadet at Annapolis. He invents a new magazine gun which is accepted by the authorities at Washington. But the design is stolen by a French villain, and the pursuit of him to Paris and through the slums thereof and his final capture in a counterfeiters' den make up an exciting set of incidents. Some of the scenes represented were the steamship St. Louis in midocean, the gymnasium at Annapolis, and the notorious Jardin de Paris.

Rose Coghlan's Benefit.

Over $1,000 has already been subscribed to the fund for the benefit performance to be given for Rose Coghlan at the Metropolitan Opera House Friday afternoon, Dec. 11. The performance will include Richard Mansfield in a monologue, William H. Crane in an act of "A Fool of Fortune," William Gillette in a speech, John Drew in a one-act play, Viola Allen in a one-act play, Beerbohm Tree in the second act of "Trilby," E. H. Sothern, who will come from Philadelphia, in a new one-act play; scenes from "The Geisha," selections from "Brian Boru," stars from the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, the Lyceum company, the Empire company, and Rose Coghlan in the third act of "London Assurance."

The sale of seats will begin at the Broadway Theatre next Thursday evening.

Theatres and Music Halls.

—An entertainment that promises to be unusually interesting will be given in Carnegie Lyceum to-night in aid of the Sunny Hour Barefoot Mission. Burr McIntosh will take part.

—"A Reader" is respectfully informed that Lillian Russell never acted in "The Sporting Duchess," and never will. "A Reader" seems to have confounded Miss Russell with Agnes Booth. There is a difference.

—Nellie McHenry began a week's engagement at the Harlem Opera House last night in a musical farce called "A Night in New York." She was well received. Her company is large, and includes many comely young women.

—The Hungarian Band at the Eden Musée had an unusually elaborate programme last night, including the perennial intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana." The new battleneld hospital group in the American Gallery attracts many visitors.

—Martha Morton explains that her play, "A Fool of Fortune," which W. H. Crane will produce at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-night, is not an adaptation from the German, but is wholly original, the principal character being a study from life.

—"My Friend from India" was presented at Hoyt's Theatre last night, with no change in the cast. Its advent there is a particularly good thing for the house, which has lately been under a cloud. Mr. du Souchet's farce is full of wholesome fun.

—At the Murray Hill Theatre this week James O'Neill is the star, which is equivalent to saying that "Monte Cristo" is the play. It is a long while since Mr. O'Neill has acted Edmond Dantes in New York, and he is sure to have a profitable week. The drama is presented in a thoroughly effective manner.

—In the Olympia Music Hall last night the Cherry sisters introduced their "Trilby" scene. The bal champêtre in the Winter Garden introduced two troupes of quadrille dancers, a company of Arabs, match games of bicycle polo, and terpsichorean twists from the Bowery, by Mr. Conners and Miss Wilson.

—Biondi is at Keith's Union Square Theatre this week, performing an entire operetta, in which he appears as tenor, soprano, baritone, contralto, and all the chorus as well. Max Figman and Lillian Burkhardt present a little comedy called "Dropping a Hint." There is a long and varied programme, and the cinematographe is still on exhibition.

—The most novel act at Koster & Bial's last night was the flying leap of Alar, the youngest of the five Zedoras, remarkably supple and daring acrobats. This young lady is called the human arrow. She earns that title by being shot from a catapult across the auditorium, and through a paper target. She is caught in the arms of her sister, who is suspended from a trapeze. A real darky cake-walk is another feature of the show, which is now about as good as a variety show can be.

"I MAESTRI CANTORI."

Wagner's Comic Opera Beautifully Sung at the Metropolitan Opera House.

There is so little that is German and so much that is Italian in the performances of "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" at the Metropolitan Opera House that it is better to refer to the opera by its Italian title, "I Maestri Cantori di Norinberga." This is not a euphemistic way of saying that there are no merits in the Metropolitan representations. There are many, but there is one serious defect, and, although last night's performance was much better than its predecessor, that defect was still there. It consists in a total inability on the part of the stage manager and the conductor to understand the Teutonic spirit of the work.

"Die Meistersinger" is essentially a reproduction of German life and manners, and it is hard for aliens to penetrate the secrets of its meaning. It would not be difficult, however, for Mr. Parry to teach his chorus people the traditional "business" of the work, nor would it be impossible for Signor Mancinelli to infuse more enthusiasm into the work of the orchestra. The score of "Die Meistersinger," rightly interpreted, is a forest of intertwining melodies that glow and tremble in the sunlight of beautiful emotion; but when badly read it becomes a tangled wilderness of counterpoint.

Language has nothing to do with the conditions surrounding a proper performance of Wagner's works. To permit Mr. Mancinelli, admirable as he is in his own sphere, to direct "Di Meistersinger" or any other Wagner work simply because the Italian text is used when Mr. Seidl, the best Wagner conductor in America, is walking about idle, is a strange error. Mr. Seidl ought to conduct every Wagner drama. It is the spirit of the thing, not the language, that counts.

The merits of last night's performance were in the doings of the principal singers. Mme. Emma Eames has certainly improved her performance of Eva. Her action is more detailed and more significant, and her delivery of the voice part reveals a fuller understanding of the text. In appearance she is all that could be wished, while the exquisite beauty of her voice and the finish of her vocal art make her singing a constant delight. On the whole, she is a most admirable Eva. M. Jean de Reszke was in good condition last night, and threw himself heart and soul into his performance of Walther von Stolzing. His voice was a little veiled early in the evening, but it warmed up later on, and he sang with his customary charm.

M. Edouard de Reszke's Hans Sachs has gained in breadth and dignity, but aside from the excellence of the singing, it cannot be set down as one of the artist's happiest conceptions. Mr. David Bispham gave a capital performance of Beckmesser. It showed a thorough understanding of the text and of the spirit of the comedy, and this caused it to shine by force of comparison with some of the others. But it must be known that it is capable of standing on its own merits without comparison.

M. Plancon's Pogner was a good piece of work, but as for the other members of the cast little can be said for them. The Kothner of M. de Vries was remarkable chiefly for its explosiveness, and M. d'Aubigny's David for its general lack of everything that belongs to the arts. To-morrow afternoon "Aida" will be given for the first of the popular matinées.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BURNS.

Ian Maclaren Says the Scotch Poet Is Loved Best.

"All the world listens to a good story, and all mankind loves a good story teller." So said Ian Maclaren yesterday, supplementing the remark with an eloquent tribute to Sir Walter Scott. But all the world also loves a true poet, and it was the opinion of the speaker that if a vote of the Scottish people was taken on the preference for Scott or Burns, it would be found that Burns was closest to the hearts of the people.

In a loving, tender, and charming way, Ian Maclaren (the Rev. John Watson) analyzed the personal character of Robert Burns and the quality of his work for the edification of an audience that completely filled the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon.

Not any of the early associations or pursuits of Bobby Burns can account for his poetic power, said the lecturer. Two classes of people are inspired—poets and prophets. No other poet of any importance ever had such a bitter life as Burns, and no poet ever had a keener insight into the sufferings of humanity. Although he said and did some things that gave his critics material to work upon, Mr. Maclaren declared that the good in his life's work outlived the evil. His touch purified much of the literary sentiment of his period, and in his tender verses he was the evangel of love. One of the best love songs ever written was his tender verses beginning "O my love's a ripe red rose." Robert Burns's poetry has become a part of the Scottish life.

In the new ballroom of the Waldorf Hotel, yesterday afternoon, Ian Maclaren began the first of five morning lectures. His audience was large and enthusiastic, composed in the main of women. He discussed "Certain Traits of Scottish Character" in an entertaining way.

The second lecture of this series will be given on Thursday morning at the same place, on which occasion Mr. Maclaren will touch upon more traits of Scottish character, and will give a reading from the last days of "Jamie Soutar."

CORINNE MOORE LAWSON'S RECITAL.

Mrs. Corinne Moore Lawson's second song recital was given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Chamber Music Hall. A large audience of admiring friends was present, and the singer's efforts were acclaimed as revelations. Mrs. Lawson is, indeed, one of the pleasing singers of the local concert stage. Her voice is of excellent quality, and her production of it is generally commendable. She has a clean, unaffected style which, possessing no remarkable qualities, is singularly free from tawdriness or affectation

Her recital yesterday was built on familiar lines. It began with the customary selections from the middle ages of music, Handel's "Mio caro bene," Horn's "Cherry Ripe," and Sir Henry Bishop's "Bid Me Discourse." Mrs. Lawson then plunged directly into modern times and sang songs by Jensen, Franz Ries, Anton Dvorak, and Hoffman. Two pretty bits by Victor Harris—"Butterflies") and "Love, Hallo!"—were followed by W. H. Neidlinger's "Memories," "Night," and "Morning." The recital ended with Henschel's "Spring."

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Oregon, (Br.,) Creamer, Leghorn Nov. 4, Genoa 11th, and Naples 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Furniss, Withy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:50 P. M. Nov. 30.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, Hamburg Nov. 17, with passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:32 P. M. Nov. 30.

SS Manitoba, from London, passed in at Sandy Hook at 10:20 P. M. Nov. 30.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Grimths, London Nov. 19, with mdse. and passengers to the New-York Shipping Company. Arrived in Quarantine at 11:45 P. M. Nov. 30.

THE LIBERIAN OUTRAGES.

British Subjects Protected by the Warship Alecto.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—The steamer Batanga, which has arrived at Liverpool from the west coast of Africa, reports that the British warship Alecto, which was sent to Liberia in consequence of British subjects at Grand Bassa being molested and their property destroyed by Liberians, succeeded in settling the difficulty satisfactorily.

After a full inquiry into all the facts of the case, Col. Cardew, Governor of Sierra Leone, who accompanied the Alecto, demanded that $1,000 be paid by the Liberian Government as compensation for the losses sustained by the British. The Liberians hesitated in granting the demand, whereupon the commander of the Alecto notified them that unless they complied, by noon the next day, he would seize the Custom House. The indemnity was then paid.

A club of Liberians was formed at Grand Bassa, the object of the members of which was to annoy and harass the Sierra Leone subjects in Liberia, with a view of driving them out of the country. The houses of two Sierra Leone merchants—Mr. Nylander and Mr. Reffell—were set on fire. That of the former gentleman was entirely destroyed, the Liberians surrounding the burning building and threatening to shoot any Sierra Leonians who attempted to extinguish the flames or to save any of the contents.

A notice was also posted up in the public streets ordering all Sierra Leone natives to quit that part of the republic within thirty days, otherwise they would be killed by the members of the club.

Col. Cardew, Governor of Sierra Leone, on hearing of the disturbance, cabled to the home authorities for instructions, and in the meantime the warships Alecto and Countess of Derby were held ready to proceed. In a very few minutes after receiving the reply from England, both vessels were on their way to Liberia.

It is believed that this disturbance arose out of the agitation which was begun a couple of months ago against Sierra Leone merchants accumulating large sums in business in Liberia, and then returning with their earnings to their own country.

A COMPLIMENT TO MR. BAYARD.

Given at the Anniversary Dinner of the Royal Society.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The anniversary dinner of the Royal Society was given to-night. Among the guests was the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, who proposed a toast to Sir Joseph Lister, the President of the society. In speaking to his toast, Mr. Bayard paid a handsome tribute to the work that had been achieved by the society.

Sir Joseph, replying to the toast, eulogized Mr. Bayard, who, he said, had endeared himself to everybody by his genuine love for the old country. Mr. Bayard, he added, must have a feeling of the greatest satisfaction, as he (Mr. Bayard) had privately remarked to him during the evening that the hope of his life had been almost fulfilled, and when he left he would be able to feel that the clouds that had once seriously threatened the amicable relations of the United States and Great Britain had entirely cleared away during his term of office. This Sir Joseph ascribed as largely due to Mr. Bayard's beneficent efforts.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

Opposition in the Reichstag on Account of the Naval Estimate.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The budget was introduced in the Reichstag to-day by Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, Minister of the Imperial Treasury.

Herr Fritzen, Centrist, declared that the Centre would not vote to grant any navy estimate unless the increase asked for was withdrawn.

Dr. von Boetticher, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, announced that the Federal States had given their full approval of the estimates for the increase of the external defenses of the empire, which, he said, would be accompanied by internal social reforms.

Herr Richter, Radical, demanded to know why the budget had been made to pivot upon the naval estimates.

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Necessary that Their Relations Should Be Most Intimate.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Figaro, in a leading article to-day, declares that the most intimate relations between Great Britain and France are necessary, and that M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be to blame if he fails to cement the nations, as desired by the people and Parliament of France.

Le Nord affirms the statement made on Saturday that the Paris Government has joined the Governments in St. Petersburg and London in negotiations looking to the establishment of Turkish reforms, which accounts for the sudden change in the tone of the French press toward England.

ORDERED A DEPUTY'S RELEASE

The French Chamber Eager to Sustain Its Dignity.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Jourde, Socialist, moved that M. Chauvin, the Socialist Deputy who was arrested yesterday during the demonstration against the visiting Socialist Deputies at Carmaux, be immediately released by order of the Chamber. The question was not one of party, he said, but involved the dignity of the Chamber.

M. Barthou, Minister of the Interior, said that if the Chamber ordered Chauvin's release the Government would acquiesce in the decision, and the motion of M. Jourde was carried by a vote of 285 to 76.

Two New Cardinals Created.

ROME, Nov. 30.—A consistory was held at the Vatican to-day, at which Canon Giuseppe Prisco and Monsignor Raffaele Pierotti were created Cardinals. Count Capo-Grossi, the Consistorial Advocate, delivered an oration, in the course of which he favored the beatification and canonization of Joan of Arc. His Holiness the Pope responded "Ad sanctum rituum congregationem ut videat et referat." Neither Prisono nor Pierotti is a Bishop. They were personally selected by the Pope on account of their unusually high theological attainments.

Dr. Jameson to be Released.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Daily Mail will to-morrow say that Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, acting on the advice of Sir William Broadbent, who on Saturday visited and examined Dr. Jameson in Holloway Jail, has ordered the release of the prisoner. Dr. Jameson's friends wanted to remove him this evening, but he was too weak to be taken from the prison.

The Purchase Story Denied.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—In an interview today Count Casa Miranda denied that he ever had any conversation or negotiated with Señor José de Armas Cardenas, who claims that he was a diplomatic agent of the Cuban Government and went to Spain to treat for the purchase of Cuba by the insurgents.

The Hamburg Dock Strike.

HAMBURG, Nov. 30.—It was thought early to-day that the dock strike would be settled by arbitration, but at a meeting of the strikers this evening the proposition for a settlement in that way was not accepted. The prospect for bringing the strike to an early end is not encouraging.

Princess Elizabeth Dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Princess Elizabeth, widow of Prince Leopold of Lippe, is dead at Detmold. She was born Princess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and was sixty-three years of age.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 30.—The Porte has issued a denial of the statements that fresh massacres occurred a few days ago at Diarbekir and Kharput.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The trial of Lady Selina Scott, mother of the Countess Russell; Frederick Kast, John Cockerton, and William Aylott for criminally libeling Earl Russell, which was adjourned on Friday until this morning, has been further adjourned until next Monday, owing to the illness of Kast, who is suffering from pneumonia.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A block of seven-story buildings in Bradford, occupied by a large number of business firms, was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is placed at £200,000. Among the occupants of the buildings were Holdsworth & Sons, Possett & Co., and Ainsworth & Co., all woolen merchants, and the Anglo-American and Commercial Cable Companies.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Bluford Wilson of Illinois is at the Imperial.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin are at the Albemarle.

—The Rev. Dr. John Watson of Liverpool is at the Everett.

—President J. D. Dreher of Roanoke College is at the Park Avenue.

—Capt. Hay Ducrot of the Royal Horse Artillery of England is at the Waldorf.

—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island and Henry M. Whitney of Boston are at the Fifth Avenue.

—George A. Wardlaw of Syracuse, J. G. Harris of Providence, and T. L. James of Chicago are at the Normandie.

—Newcomb Cleveland of Cincinnati, M. E. Howard of Boston, and L. E. Remington of Cincinnati are at the Metropole.

—A. N. Burbank of Boston, J. B. Townsend of Lima, Ohio, and E. S. Daniell of Franklin, N. H., are at the Netherland.

—Col. E. B. Beaumont, United States Army, and ex-Congressman William C. Maybury of Detroit are at the Hoffman.

—Andrew T. Veeder of Pittsburg, A. A. Pope of Cleveland, and Alfred Ennis and E. A. Potter of Chicago are at the Windsor.

—Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Bishop Lemuel H. Wells of Spokane, Washington, are at the Grand Union.

—W. E. McKee of Buffalo, Frank H. Sprague of Albany, J. H. Watson of Boston, and S. M. Snow of Providence are at the Grand.

—Frederick S. Bates of Troy, George H. Dunbar of New Orleans, Charles J. Taylor of Baltimore, and Irwin Belford of Toledo are at the Marlborough.

—George P. Gilman of Chicago, Porter Sheldon of Jamestown, N. Y., E. P. Chancellor of Cincinnati, and George S. Melville of Boston are at the Astor.

—Congressman J. Frank Aldrich of Chicago, Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, D. C.; John A. Logan, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, and John M. Leishman of Pittsburg are at the Holland.

—Ira Goodrich of Boston, Lewis D. Parker of Hartford, H. J. Morse of Boston, Charles H. Wetherill of Philadelphia, C. S. Merrill of Albany, and State Engineer Campbell W. Adams of Utica are at the Manhattan.

—Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, Senator Orville H. Platt and Representative Charles A. Russell of Connecticut, Representative Benton McMillin of Tennessee, and State Senators Frank W. Higgins and Joseph Mullin are at the Murray Hill.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Cruickshank, upholstery goods, 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Bear & Brother, York, Penn.; C. H. Bear, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

—Black, H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. A. Black, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

—Bischoff's Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Bischoff, woolens; H. Stein, woolens; Hoffman House.

—Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Landon, laces and embroideries, 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Dickenson, A. E., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickenson, dry goods, &c., 90 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. Copp, linens and white goods; H. Eisenberg, laces, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

—Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. B. Harris, upholstery goods, 120 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Elliott, gloves, 104 Worth Street.

—Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Hutter, notions; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. Fowler, dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

—Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Bode, ribbons, 621 Broadway; Netherland Hotel.

—Hudson, J. L., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; R. P. Hudson, furnishing goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Joseph, I., & Sons, Vincennes, Ind.; G. Joseph, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

—Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufmann, dry goods, &c.; B. T. Kaufmann, notions; Hoffman House.

—Kirschbaum, J., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; Hoffman House.

—Larrabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lisner, small wares and toys; O. L. Hughes, dry goods; H. L. Rydorft, notions; Hotel Vendome.

—Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; L. B. Major, jewelry; Hotel Imperial.

—Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; A. S. Heller, furnishing and notion goods; Hotel Metropole.

—Manny & Hardy, Troy, N. Y.; J. L. Manny, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

—Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods, &c., 45 Lispenard Street; Gilsey House.

—McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. McDonald, dress goods, silks, and velvets, 43 Leonard Street.

—McGillin, E. M., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. McGillin, dress goods and suits; Hotel Imperial.

—Mitchell Brothers & Co., Owensborough, Ky.; C. E. Mitchell, dry goods; Hoffman House

—Porteons & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteons, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

—Quackenbush, G. & H. W., Troy, N. Y.; R. B. Coupland, laces and embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

—Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Wyman, boys' clothing; Hotel Normandie.

—Read, J. R., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; A. C. Mustard, cloaks and suits; St. George Hotel.

—Sampliner, J. & A. W., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Sampliner, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

—Shillito, The John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. T. Marshall, carpets and oilcloths, 56 Worth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

—Simon, H. T., Gregory Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. L. Phelps, woolens, 115 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, laces, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Stark, B., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; B. Stark, dry goods and notions; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Trankla, Jamieson & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Trankla, dress goods, silks, domestics, &c.; 57 White Street.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. T. Doll, jewelry; St. Denis Hotel.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Lychmore, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

EASTLAND, Texas, Nov. 30.—The Court House was burned yesterday. Loss, $65,000; insurance, two-thirds.

SOUTH SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 30.—Gebhardt & Estabrook's planing mill was burned last night. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $18,000.

WABASH, Ind., Nov. 30.—The county jail and Sheriff's residence were burned last night. Twelve prisoners escaped. The financial loss was $20,000; insurance, $12,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ex-Senator Scott.

John Scott, ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and formerly General Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died Sunday night at his residence, in Philadelphia, after a brief illness. He was seventy-four years of age.

Mr. Scott was born in Huntingdon County, Penn., and had little to aid him in winning the distinction he attained as a politician and a lawyer, his educational advantages being confined to the primitive district schools of his day. He studied law with Judge Thomson at Chambersburg, (who was also the legal preceptor of Senator Hendricks of Indiana,) and after his admission to the bar he settled in Huntingdon.

Mr. Scott was originally a Democrat, and the implacable foe of Mr. Buchanan in the latter's Presidential aspirations. In 1856 he gave reluctant support to Buchanan, but earnestly resisted his Kansas policy. In 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Huntingdon District, and was beaten, but in 1861 both parties presented him for the Legislature, and he was unanimously elected. In the Legislature he uniformly voted with the Republicans and became one of the most ardent and effective Republican campaigners in Pennsylvania. In 1862 he received the Republican nomination for State Senator, when a nomination was equivalent to an election, but he declined it.

In 1868 Mr. Scott was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Charles R. Buckalew. He served one full term, retiring from the Senate in 1875.

In 1857 Mr. Scott entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as special counsel, and served until his connection was severed by his election to the United States Senate.

At the expiration of his Senatorial term, President Grant tendered to Mr. Scott the post of Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Scott declined the position and re-entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as legal adviser to Col. Thomas A. Scott, then the President. Shortly afterward he was made the general solicitor of the company and its allied lines, and remained in that position until his resignation in February, 1895.

Austin Stickney.

Prof. Austin Stickney, a brother of Albert Stickney of the law firm of Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, died yesterday in Paris of pneumonia. He had been in ill health for several years, but had been confined to his bed only a few days prior to his death. Prof. Stickney was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 25, 1831. His early education was received in the Boston Latin School. He afterward entered Harvard College and was graduated with the class of 1852. Among his classmates were Judge William G. Choate, Joseph H. Choate, and Judge Addison Brown.

Prof. Stickney began the study of law, but was prevented from completing his course by ill health. In 1858 he became Professor of Latin at Trinity College, Hartford. He remained there until 1864, when he went abroad, remaining away until 1869. Then he returned to Trinity as Professor of Greek. In 1874 he was compelled to resign his position on account of ill health. Two years ago he went to Europe with his family, and they have remained abroad ever since, spending the Winters in Paris and the Summers in Switzerland. Prof. Stickney is survived by a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom were with him when he died except one of the sons, who is a student at Harvard.

The Rev. Oliver Crane.

The Rev. Oliver Crane, D. D., LL. D., died of paralysis Sunday night at his home in Boston.

Dr. Crane was an Oriental and classical scholar, clergyman, poet, and author. He was a graduate of Yale and life Secretary of the class of '45. He passed nine years in the Orient, in the work of the American Board of Foreign Missions. In 1864 he was elected to the chair of Oriental and Biblical Literature in Rutgers, but declined it to accept a call to a church in Pennsylvania. This pastorate he

THE TAX ON GRAIN ALCOHOL.

Congressional Inquiry into the Advisability of Its Removal.

The joint committee of the United States Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the question of the removal of the tax on alcohol for use in the arts and manufactures met yesterday in the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. The committee is composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, Aldrich of Rhode Island, and Jones of Arkansas, and Congressmen Evans of Kentucky, McMillin of Tennessee, and Russell of Connecticut. Senator Platt was chosen Chairman. All the members were present except Senator Aldrich.

Henry J. Pierce, President of the Manhattan Spirit Company of Buffalo, which controls about 75 per cent. of the output of wood alcohol of this country, argued that the removal of the tax on grain alcohol would benefit only a few manufacturers, and would ruin the wood alcohol industry. He said that the overproduction of wood alcohol is about 10,000 barrels a year. This is shipped to Europe, and sold at a net loss of about 6 cents a gallon. The manufacturers choose to do this rather than shut down their factories and throw a large number of men out of employment.

Mr. Pierce denied that he represented a trust or monopoly. He acknowledged that his company had had business relations with the American Distilling Company.

"Have you heard of experiments which show that wood alcohol can be made drinkable?" asked Senator Platt.

"No, Sir," replied Mr. Pierce, emphatically. Then he jocularly remarked: "We have the obituary notices of a number of men who have tried it."

Mr. Pierce hinted that if the tax were removed on alcohol it might be used for illicit purposes.

"Do you mean to say that a man who got alcohol for manufacturing purposes is going to take it off somewhere and set up a still for the manufacture of moonshine whisky?" asked Senator Platt.

"I think there would be a great many cases of that kind," answered Mr. Pierce. "There certainly would be a great inducement to do that sort of thing."

Mr. Pierce said that the ruin of the wood alcohol industry would also affect the price of chemical charcoal and acetate of lime, two resultant products of the manufacture of wood alcohol.

W. B. Bubb, President of the American Charcoal Company, was the next witness. His company distributes the entire output of chemical charcoal in this country. The company handles about a million bushels of charcoal a month. Two-fifths of this goes to charcoal iron furnaces and the remaining three-fifths goes to the consuming public. The wood chopping and peddling give employment to about 10,000 laborers, who represent at least 60,000 human beings. Mr. Bubb said that the greater part of their coal was sold to the middle and lower classes.

Mr. Bubb acknowledged that his company had in a way broken up the old industry, as practically no pit charcoal is produced now. It cannot be produced in competition with chemical charcoal.

The session will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock, when it is expected representatives of the hat manufacturers, who want the tax removed, will be heard.

Tunnel Under Union Square.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company and Alderman Hall had a talk yesterday about the best means of reducing the danger to pedestrians and others at the curves in the Broadway road from Fourteenth to Fifteenth Street. It has been suggested that the difficulty might be obviated if a tunnel for the tracks were built under Union Square Park. Mr. Vreeland, it is said, would not oppose this, and Alderman Hall proposes to try and get the Aldermanic Railroad Committee to act upon this suggestion to-morrow. It will be necessary to obtain the consent of the Park Department for such a change, and an act of the Legislature would probably also be necessary. It is proposed to have the tunnel extend from the north side of Fourteenth Street to the south side of Seventeenth Street.

Fined for Sunday Trading.

Magistrate Simms, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, was amazed at the number of Seventh and Eighth Avenue merchants arraigned before him for violation of the Sunday law. A feud is on among the small retailers in the precincts guarded by the police of the West Twentieth and West Thirty-seventh Street Stations. Each has his watchers and each is trying to induce all the others to sell within the forbidden hours. Jacob Nelson, clerk in Vogel's shoe store, 436 Seventh Avenue; Alexander Weinberg, clothier, 494 Seventh Avenue; Samuel Bindling, gentlemen's furnisher, 214 Seventh Avenue, and Otto Rosenbach, fancy goods and notions, 256 Seventh Avenue, were fined $5 each.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 131—Jane H. McKee, &c., et al., vs. The United States, from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 83—George A. Fowler et al., executors, &c., vs. S. Warren Lamson et al., from the Supreme Court of Illinois.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 493—The United States vs. John C. Delaney, from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 4—Joseph Lalone et al. vs. The United States, from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill.

No. 101—J. S. Noble, et al. vs. S. M. Mitchell, from the Supreme Court of Alabama.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 64—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Mary J. Laird, from the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 496—Pleasant Draper vs. The United States, from the Circuit Court for Montana.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

No. 10—The Prairie State National Bank of Chicago vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 16—The United States vs. Charles A. Hitchcock et al., from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 140—James S. Glover, et al. vs. The United States, from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 35—Arthur D. McClellan vs. George W. Chipman, assignee, &c., from the Superior Court of Massachusetts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 36—The Traders' National Bank vs. George W. Chipman, assignee, &c., from the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 34—Emma J. Gonzales vs. E. W. French, et al., from the Supreme Court of Arizona.—Decree affirmed with costs.

No. 37—The United States vs. Alfred Helliott et al., from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 53—Eugene W. Coughran et al. vs. Henry C. Bigelow et al., from the Supreme Court of Utah.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 58—The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana vs. Cannon, Sheriff, &c., et al., from the Circuit Court of the Western District of Louisiana.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 336—Avington A. Edgington vs. The United States, from the District Court for the Southern District of Iowa.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded with directions to award a new trial.

No. 300—The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia et al. vs. William A. Wright, Controller General, &c., from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Georgia.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

No. 71—The Old Jordan Mining and Milling Company vs. Société Anonyme des Mines de Lexington, from the Supreme Court of Utah.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 125—Horace M. Cate et al. vs. Martha V. Mohun, executor, &c., from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

No. 144—John Milton Carothers vs. Isaac Mayer et al., from the Supreme Court of Montana.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 113—Lewis M. Stone vs. The United States et al., from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 393—Charles W. Acers vs. The United States, from the District Court for the Western District of Arkansas.—Judgment affirmed.

No. 70—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Leonard P. Colburn, from the Supreme Court of Montana.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 1—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company vs. The Board of Transportation of the State of Nebraska, from the Supreme Court of Nebraska.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 47—Charles Warner vs. The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, from the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to order a new trial.

No. 134—The New Orleans Waterworks Company vs. The City of New Orleans, from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

No. 439—Cal Rowe vs. The United States, from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Arkansas.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded, with directions to grant a new trial.

No. 60—W. B. Grimes Dry Goods Company vs. John Malcolm et al., from the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 11—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company vs. The City of Chicago, from the Supreme Court of Illinois.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 139—Peter Wilson vs. Fred J. Kiesel et al., from the Supreme Court of Utah.—Dismissed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 146—Elverton R. Chapman vs. the United States. From the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 546—Wilkes C. Prather vs. the United States. From the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 549—Lewis Perrine et al. vs. Mary Kemble Slack. From the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 235—The Wabash Railway vs. Joseph Brow. From the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the action.

No. 460—National Accident Society vs. Fannie Spiro. From the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.—Question certified answered in the negative. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 61—Henry K. Willard, administrator, &c., vs. Thomas N. Wood, executor, &c., et al. From the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

No. 106—The United States, appellant, vs. Mitchell King. From the Circuit Court for the District of South Carolina.—Dismissed on the authority of Chase vs. United States, 155 U. S., 489.

No. 494—The American Sugar Refining Company, appellant, vs. the Steamship G. R. Booth, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, to bring up the entire record, denied.

No. 275—The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company vs. the Northern Pacific Company.—Motion to dismiss, &c., submitted by John F. Dillon for the appellant.

No. 663—Joseph E. Doherty vs. Clarence M. Knowlton.—From the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. Docketed and dismissed.

No. 587—N. S. Swenson vs. Russell Sage, assignee, &c. Submitted.

No. 122—Jacob Henry Hentz and others vs. Samuel G. Cornwall, surviving partner, &c.—From the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Dismissed, with costs and mandate granted.

No. 522—L. I. Rosencrans vs. The United States. Reassigned for argument on the second Monday of January.

No. 343—L. A. Lincecum vs. The United States. —From the District Court for the Northern District of Texas. Dismissed, with costs.

No. 321—The United States vs. the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company and others.

No. 322—The United States vs. the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company and others.—Argued.

To-day's call: Nos. 321, (and 322,) 319, 361, 314, 415, 87, 67, and 284.

Calendars This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

120—Hastorf vs. Tug Governor. 180—Ramsay vs. Barge Pohatcong. 156—Doga vs. Barber. 117—Anderson Lumber Company vs. Greenwich Insurance Company. 63—Tribble vs. Tugs W. B. Stevens and Thomas Dickson. 125—Cornell Steamboat Company vs. Barge Mary A. Gannon. 131—United States vs. Tug F. U. Brown. 133—Mould vs. Tug U. F. Jones. 128—United States vs. Tug Fred. B. Ives. 124—Parmelee Dickerson Company vs. the Schooner C. C. Lister. 174—Green vs. Comp. Gen. Ital. de Navigazione. 175—Hastorf vs. Tug Governor and Ferryboat Clinton. 25—Beverwyck Tow Company vs. Scott. 184—American Sugar Refining Company vs. Steamship Sandfield.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

74—Matheson vs. Campbell. 14—Brush Electric Company vs. Mount Morris Electric Light Company. 16—Bolles vs. The Outing Company. 27—Coloritype Company vs. Williams. 39—Fuller & Johnson Company vs. Bender. 40—Fuller & Johnson Company vs. Nagley. 41—Roberts vs. Brooks. 42—United States vs. Dominici & Marino. 44—United States vs. Ducas & Co. 97—Pennington vs. Smith. 104—Fowler vs. Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company. 7—Hahn vs. Erhardt. 8—Erhardt vs. Hahn.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Henry C. P. Hopkins vs. James F. Clark and others, appellants—Motion to dismiss appeal; Edgar J. Nathan for motion, John W. Houston opposed.

Ellen M. B. Connolly vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants; Mary A. Durup de Balaine vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants; Elizabeth R. Innes vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants; Susan W. Innes vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants; William T. Innes vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants—These five motions to dismiss appeals; Henry A. Forster for motions, Brainard Tolles opposed.

Daniel L. Crosby vs. Workingmen's Co-operative Association of the United Insurance League, appellant—Motion to dismiss appeal; Joseph Fettretch for motion, W. B. Donihee opposed.

John H. Quinn vs. Michael O'Keefe, appellant—Motion to dismiss appeal; James C. Cropsey for motion, James D. Bell opposed.

Catharine Weldon vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company, appellant—Motion to vacate and open default; John Vernon Bouvier, Jr., for motion, Albert A. Wray opposed.

Charles A. Pitts, as administrator, vs. New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, appellant—Motion to open default; Frederick Collin for motion, James Jaffray opposed.

John Mahony vs. Heman Clark and another, appellants—Motion to dismiss appeal; Franklin Pierce for motion, William W. Niles, Jr., opposed.

Jewelers' Mercantile Agency vs. Alonzo Rochschild and another, appellants.—Motion to hear appeal from order with appeal from judgment; Leopold Sondhuni for motion; Howard Mansfield opposed.

George F. Harriman and others vs. Matthew Barr, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal; James D. Fassenden for motion; Joseph Fettretch opposed.

Simon Kaplan, an infant, &c., vs. New York Biscuit Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal submitted.

Phebe A. Henderson vs. Caroline J. Hadden and another, appellants.—Motion for new undertaking or to dismiss appeal submitted.

Lewis R. Stegman, late Sheriff, vs. Henry S. Hollingsworth, impladed, &c., appellant.—Motion to prefer and put on present calendar; no one appearing for it, motion denied, with costs.

Wilkin Kuhlmann and another, appellants, vs. City of Brooklyn.—Motion for reargument submitted.

These appeals from orders were heard:

People ex rel. Edward Hazlett, appellant, vs. Alfred T. White, Commissioner, &c.—Argued by J. Stewart Ross for appellant; Joseph A. Burr, Corporation Counsel, for respondent.

Frank Merz, &c., vs. Interior Conduit and Insulating Company and others, appellants.—Argued by Eugene H. Lewis for appellant; David Cohen for respondent.

Empire State Savings Bank of Buffalo vs. Daniel C. Beard and others, appellants.—Argued by John G. Milburn and Herbert P. Bissell and George J. Sicard for appellants; Charles Daniels and Frank C. Ferguson for respondents.

People ex rel. Roswell B. Keen vs. County of Queens Board of Supervisors, appellants.—Submitted.

People ex rel. Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company vs. Edward P. Barker and others, Commissioners, &c., appellants.—Argued by Francis M. Scott, counsel for the corporation for appellants; John C. Tomlinson for respondents.

In the matter of Edward J. McKeever, appellant, vs. Theodore B. Willis, Commissioner.—Submitted by appellant; argued by Joseph A. Burr, Corporation Counsel, for respondent.

People ex rel. Edward J. McKeever, appellant, vs. Theodore B. Willis, Commissioner.—Submitted for appellant; argued by J. A. Burr, Corporation Counsel, for respondent.

Florence A. De Wolfe vs. Abraham Abraham and others, appellants.—Argued by Paul B. De Fere for appellants; John C. Coleman for respondent.

People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company, in the matter of William A. Bahlke vs. William T. Gilbert, receiver, appellant.—Argued by Henry D. Hotchkiss for appellant; Henry B. Corey for respondent.

Barbara Ellenshon, appellant, vs. J. F. Keyes and others.—Argued by J. N. Miller for appellant; Edward C. Perkins for respondent.

The day calendar in the Court of Appeals for Tuesday is: No. 1166—Fayerweather will case.

New York Calendars, This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Court. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Matter of Lees. 2—Matter of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. 3—Murdock vs. Elliott. 4—Pioneer vs. United States Industrial Insurance Company. 5—Corell vs. Grab. 6—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 7—Ullman vs. Gorman. 8—Sweeney vs. Taussig. 9—Matter of Ruggiero. 10—Eagan vs. Eagan. 11—Gundlich vs. Goetz. 12—Bude vs. Schierenbeck. 13—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Smith. 14—Feldstein vs. Friedlander. 15—Juran vs. Mayer. 16—Warren vs. McNeely. 17—Palmer vs. Palmer. 18—Powell vs. Empire Life Insurance Company. 19—Eugert vs. Connor. 20—Yorkshire Investment and Mortgage Company vs. Garey. 21—Same vs. Lent. 22—Hamilton vs. Investors' Securities Trust. 23—Fountain vs. Kexchaur. 24—Johnson vs. Johnson. 25—Matter of Archer & Pancoast Manufacturing Company. 26—Gillespie vs. Christopher. 27—Matter of Converse. 28—Suffield vs. Suffield. 29—Douglas vs. The Mayor, &c. 30—Rouge vs. Rouge. 31—Matter of Lyon. 32—Matter of Stuyvesant Piano Company. 33—Matter of Zahn. 34—Bergen vs. Dearing. 35—Willard vs. Jenkins. 36—Ferretti vs. Coogan. 37—People ex rel. Post vs. Fitch. 38—People ex rel. Clark vs. same. 39—People ex rel. Furniss vs. same. 40—Matter of Taral. 41—Matter of Higgins. 42—Walton vs. Read. 43—Jones vs. Lattimer. 44—Staten Island Electric Railroad Company vs. Rapid Transit Ferry Company. 45—Nevins vs. Einstein. 46—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c. 47—Matter of Muehlfeld & Haynes Piano Company. 48—Donnelly vs. Holland. 49—Foyley vs. Aitken. 50—German-American Real Estate Company vs. Carlin. 51—Werner vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 52—Corell vs. Miller. 53—Winsor vs. Mahler. 54—Averell vs. Rasbe. 55—Bingham vs. Landsberg. 56—Caulfield vs. Strong. 57—Williams vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 58—Cohen vs. Heyman. 59—Atager vs. Femman. 60—Farnham vs. Knapp.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until Wednesday, Dec. 2.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal branch)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Lauterbach for the People.

J. Marie Barberi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate, at 10:30 A. M.—James Sinnott, Mary G. Adee, Thomas H. Burchard, Louisa Dreher, Sanford Bernheimer, Helena Sarner.

At 2 P. M.—Eliza Cooper, Mary A. White, Luis P. Sass, Ella Cram.

The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Chambers of the Surrogate's Court, in County Court House—Arnold, S.—Opens at 2 P. M. 1187—Contested will of Jane Daly.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Stephen A. Dutton. 2—Michael Kavanagh. 3—Bessie Lawrence, George Murray. 4—Thomas Kinney.

Pleadings.—1—John Murphy. 2—Edward Dinen. 3—Patrick Goggin. 4—Kate Hayes. 5—Joseph Mestel. 6—Peter Glacey. 7—Daniel McMahon, Cecelia McMahon. 8—Charles H. Knoche. 9—Daniel O'Hare. 10—William Davenport, Annie Andrews. 11—William Flanagan. 12—Abraham Baum. 13—Pietro Santozzle. 14—Jacob Smith. 15—Charles Lynch, John Norris. 16—James O'Neill. 17—Peter Kelly. 18—Peter Porati.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.

1—Albert Taylor. 2—Joseph O'Connor, Dennis Redmond. 3—Dong Fong, Hoey Gow, Young Ton, Lee Hee. 4—Frank Spicer. 5—Charles O'Brien, George Barnett. 6—Christopher Maher. 7—John Wolken. 8—Helen Butler. 9—Frank Whiting. 10—Louis Phieffer. 11—Clara Clark. 12—Jacob Ackerman. 13—Mary Price. 14—Bloodd Kalnsberg. 15—Joseph Pansa. 16—Lena Reginer. 17—Salvatore Fortlo. 18—Francesco Mattesso, Casper Sissis, Rocco Maustro, Salvatore Verbara.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Weeks for the People.

1—John H. Klein. 2—Stefano Fusemanno. 3—Joseph Mahoney, Patrick Tommoney. 4—Jacob Fishbein. 5—Luigi Bollenda. 6—Augusta Fisher. 7—Harris Herewith. 8—Simon Lesser. 9—Lawrence Curtin. 10—James Hackett. 11—Christian Mohl. 12—Baron Marinovitch. 13—John Waytishek. 14—William O'Keefe.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Frederick Behrens vs. Cecelia Feder—Frank J. Nevill, Catharine M. Scott vs. Frederich O. Johannesen—Alfred W. Wiener. Bernard Maybeck vs. Peter Behrens—Thomas J. McLaughlin. American Type Founders' Company vs. Springer-Welty Company.—John H. Springer, Patrick Hopkins vs. Hamilton McLaughlin—Thomas H. Riley. Julius H. Seymour vs. Agostino Cavinato—David Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Mary F. King vs. John Wood—Frederick St. John.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Simon vs. Davis —Jacob P. Soloman. Matter of Hidden—Henry D. McCord. Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt—Clifford A. Hand. People, &c., vs. Canal Street Bank—William J. Lardner. Reby vs. Kelly—Charles Donohue. Riexinger vs. Hoffman—Adam Weimer. Matter of New York Mining Exchange—Edward L. Patterson. Mack vs. Bangs—Clifford A. Hand. Ranney vs. Furmann—Jesse S. Nelson.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Genet vs. Delaware and Hudson Canal Company—Daniel G. Rollins. Caffe vs. Meyer—Horace Barnard, Jr. Matter of Habirshan—Horace Barnard, Jr. Matter of Eagle Booth and Shoe Company—James J. Grady. Matter of Dowd—John V. Bouvier, Jr. Smith vs. Crafts, same vs. Draper, same vs. Shaw, same vs. Dehon—George Wadington. Probst vs. Mayer—Hamilton Odell.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Kate Paulson, Sophia Behrens, Phebe King, Michael Jacobs, Owen Hamill, Herman Hoops, Phebe P. Birch, Mary E. Stebbins, Mary A. G. McPherson, Eliza Ryan, and James Harris. The estate of John J. Lafferty.

Contested Calendar.—At 10:30: No. 68—Will of Elizabeth Lamb.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New-York City.

—KEANE & WEYRICH.—Judgment for $1,273 was obtained yesterday against Keane & Weyrich, liquor dealers, of 225 East Thirty-fifth Street, in favor of Jacob Ruppert.

—GEORGE A. STEGMULLER.—Deputy Sheriff Louis Loub yesterday received an execution for $1,478 against George A. Stegmuller, liquor dealer, of 454 West Thirty-eighth Street, in favor of Jacob Ruppert.

—IDA MILLER ET AL.—Deficiency judgment for $26,426 was docketed yesterday against Ida Miller, Jacob Miller, Mary Donlon, Thomas Donlon, and James J. Benson in favor of William Johnston.

—AGNES D'ESPLEN.—Leon Lagki has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Agnes D'Esplen, women's tailor, of 17 West Sixty-fifth Street, on the application of Minerva J. Murray.

—THOMAS J. BROSNAN.—Judgment for $1,075 was entered yesterday against Thomas J. Brosnan, liquor dealer, of 201 Chambers Street, in favor of Jacob Ruppert, for a balance due on a chattel mortgage and for beer.

—BERTHA BENDHEIM.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received an execution for $1,237 against Bertha Bendheim, liquor dealer, of 1,028 Second Avenue, in favor of Herman Herz, to whom she confessed judgment for money loaned to her.

—MARY V. BISSELL.—Cyrus C. Miller has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Mary V. Bissell of 58 West Forty-second Street, on the application of George M. Wright, assignee of Albert B. Hilton, who obtained a judgment against her for $1,286.

—HOMAN & OVERTON.—Judgment for $5,452 was obtained yesterday against Homan & Overton, who formerly had a restaurant at 9 Frankfort Street, in favor of Jacob Ruppert, for balance due on a chattel mortgage and for beer. Mr. Homan now resides at Amityville, L. I.

—FREDERICK MULLER.—Judgment for $2,975 was entered yesterday against Frederick Muller, liquor dealer, who assumed a chattel mortgage on a saloon at 360 Eighth Avenue, made by Purcell & Moran in favor of Jacob Ruppert. Mr. Muller was served with the summons at Seventh Avenue and Third Street, Brooklyn.

—ROBERT STOECKEL.—Robert Stoeckel, diamond setter, of 42 John Street, made an assignment yesterday to Frederick Lebert, giving preferences to August Stoeckel, $350, and Josephine Kaiser, $450. His business was principally with jobbing firms in the Lane, and owing to the depression in trade for the past year, it is said he has had little to do.

—JOHN WOOD.—Frederick St. John has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John Wood of 39 Gramercy Park, on the application of Mary F. King. Mr. Wood was formerly a well known photographer, but retired from active business in 1888. He owned the property 39 Gramercy Park, which he transferred to his wife on March 12, 1894, for a birthday present, in lieu of making a will. It was mortgaged for $8,000.

—RUDOLPH P. DOMSCHKE.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has taken charge of the place of business of Rudolph P. Domschke, proprietor of the Hunter Medical Company at 245 East Fifty-first Street, on four attachments filed by Ford & Hance for $864. He has been in business six years. On Nov. 17 he was arrested, but was afterward honorably discharged by the Court, and he claims his business has been ruined by enemies. He promises to pay all his creditors in full, but it may take some time.

—MEYERS BROTHERS.—A meeting of creditors of Meyers Brothers, cloak manufacturers of 622 and 624 Broadway, was held yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Mr. Esberg explained to the meeting the status of the firm, and Charles Meyers, a brother of the partners, assured the creditors that if an amicable adjustment could be made he would willingly assist the firm by a sufficient loan to permit a settlement to be made. For the purpose of carrying the proposed settlement into effect a committee was appointed consisting of Morris Fatman of the Raritan Mills, W. B. M. Jordan of the H. B. Claffin Company, and J. V. Van Cleef of J. M. Valentine & Co., to report at a future meeting.

—HERMAN F. BINDSEIL.—Herman F. Bindseil, manufacturer of fur garments at 861 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to George M. Leventritt, without preference. Mr. Bindseil has been in business twenty-two years. He has worked his way from a boy up through every branch of the trade, and formerly did a large business. Benjamin Oppenheim, who represents him, said that the failure was due to the general business depression, hard times, severe competition, losses by changes of styles and fashion, and a loss of $8,000 on patents for appliances and machinery. Mr. Oppenheim has schedules already prepared, which show actual liabilities, $30,704; contingent liability on lease of store, $24,166; nominal assets, $47,251; actual assets, $20,364.

—ISAAC SWOPE & CO.—Isaac Swope & Co., wholesale dealers in watch cases at 11 John Street, failed yesterday, and the Sheriff took charge of their place of business on executions for $7,399 in favor of confidential creditors. The firm confessed judgment to Alfred Cohn of Berlin, Germany, $4,409; Schwab Clothing Company, St. Louis, $1,047; Drey & Kahn, St. Louis, $786; William Wetstein, $632; Jonathan Rice, $525. The claims are for money loaned, principally in St. Louis. The partners are Isaac Swope and Max G. Cohn, his brother-in-law. Mr. Swope is a St. Louis merchant, and has been in business in that city for more than thirty years. He established a branch in this city fifteen years ago, which has been managed by Mr. Cohn, who was admitted into partnership here on Jan. 1, 1893. Horwitz & Hershfeld, who represent the firm, said that the failure was caused by dull business and depression in the jewelry and watch trade. The liabilities are $75,000, and it is impossible to say at present what the assets will realize. The firm is also in business in St. Louis, where it has given a chattel trust deed.

Out of Town.

—J. B. PARKER MACHINE COMPANY, Clinton, Mass.—An attachment for $10,000 has been secured against the J. B. Parker Machine Company of Clinton, Mass., by the First National Bank of Clinton.

—PENNSYLVANIA TRACTION COMPANY of Lancaster County, Penn.—Judge Dallas of the United States Circuit Court yesterday appointed William B. McGirr of Columbia receiver of the Pennsylvania Traction Company of Lancaster County, Penn. His security was fixed at $30,000. The application for the receivership was made by George A. Lee of New York and other bondholders, owing to default of interest.

—MABLEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.—Judge Donovan of Detroit, Mich., yesterday refused the petition of Cane, McCaffrey & Co., of New York, for a writ of replevin against the stock of Mabley & Co. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court at once. It is said that the creditors secured under the first and second mortgages have offered the third mortgage creditors 25 cents on the dollar for their claims. It is said that only one firm, Cane, McCaffrey & Co., is holding out against this offer now. If the offer is accepted the firm will be immediately reorganized.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed to-day:

ANDERSON, Gustav A.—C. A. Meisner..	34
ANDREWS, Clarence, and Arthur A. Hodges—Lyman G. Bloomingdale.....	$737
ARNS, Albert—L. Wustenberg, (costs)....	84
ARNS, Albert—L. Wustenberg, (costs)...	84
BEHR, Herman—Isaac Wiener and another	143
BENDHEIM, Bertha—Hermann Herz.....	1,287
BENSON, James J., Mary, and Thomas Donlon, and Ida and Jacob Miller—William Johnston, deficiency.....	26,426
BLUMBERG, Bernard, and Morris Glass—S. Nachtigall and another	302
BROSNAN, Thomas J.—J. Ruppert.....	1,075
CALLAHAN, John—The Emerald & Phoenix Brewing Company, New York..	504
CARTER, Shields S. and Edgar M.—H. C. Jones	302
CLAYTON, Nellie—Theodore Keeler.....	80
CLIMAX CYCLE COMPANY—Ell M. Cohen	282
COHN, Max G., and Isaac Swope—William Wetstein	4,407
SAME—Alfred Cohn	632
SAME—Schwab Clothing Company.....	4,409
SAME—Albert Drey and others.....	1,047
SAME—Jonathan Rice	783
CONSOLIDATED MANUFACTURING Company—W. R. Manniere.....	525
COOKE, Henry D.—Isaac C. Ogden, Jr....	139
CREAR, Charles L.—J. Throckmorton....	505
DE GARMENDIA, Bernard S.—C. S. Timberlake	102
SAME—Same	218
DICKERSON, John W. and Gilbert J.—Simon Hatch	165
DOLAN, Francis—Patrick Quinn.....	1,035
DREYFUS, Bernhard and Isidor—Florence Thread Company	89
EDELMAN, Jacob—J. S. Sutphen, Jr., and another	328
ENGEL, Jacob, and John Gitz—F. C. Bischoff, (costs).....	1,728
EVANS, George A.—Adele De T. Perigord.	85
FARRELL, Francis—B. J. Farrell.....	238
FERGUSON, Emma, and N. Wells—J. L. Baker	223
SAME—same	198
SAME—A. Shumway and another.....	213
FERRITER, Elizabeth V.—F. J. C. Thomson, (cost)	135
FRANKEL, Herman—World Manufacturing Company	23
FRANKEL, Oscar—H. C. Jones.....	124
FRIEDLINE, Samuel A.—Harris Bartlestone	62
GATTI, Carmine—G. Merenna	127
GIBSON PIANO MANUFACTURING Company—L. A. Prince.....	179
GINSBERG, Bernard—Jane Keith and another, executrices.....	206
HARGRAVE, James J.—H. L. Judd & Co..	647
HATFIELD, John—C. J. Wright.....	159
HESS, George C.—E. Gerbereux	243
HOMAN, George T. and another—Jacob Ruppert	186
JOYCE, Thomas and Maurice—J. I. Wakelee and others.....	5,452
KAISER, Joseph—Mary Katz, executrix...	31
KAUFHOLD, Jacob, and Moses Lindheim —The Germania Bank of New York City.	92
KEANE, Henry J.—J. Ruppert.....	156
KELLER, Emma J.—Thomas H. Lewthwaite	1,273
KELLER, John, and another—The Postal Telegraph Cable Company	315
KIMBALL, Henry B.—William Waterworth	29
LABOUISSE, Peter—The Evening Post Publishing Company, (costs).....	108
LANFEAR, Duane C.—H. G. Silleck, Jr...	76
LEDERER, Emanuel—Southern National Bank	35
LEWIS, Lazarus—J. A. Lewis.....	497
LIEDER, William J. A.—H. W. Sharkey and others	1,488
LYON, Harry H.—James O'Brien.....	80
LUTZ, Charles A.—V. Kolb.....	149
MARREN, James P. and William E.—Benjamin Gillespie	220
MATHEW, Kathleen—Henry Smith.....	292
McCAUGHAN, George—H. Banes, assignee	67
McCORD, Henrietta—Central Gas and Electric Fixture Company.....	113
McCLURKAN, Luzie M.—K. Lingsoln.....	139
MEIROWITZ, Max, and Mitchell Weiss—Thomas Dolan and others.....	37
MILLARD, James J.—A. M. Moore and another	271
MULLER, Anna—William Forster and others	388
MULLER, Frederick—Jacob Ruppert.....	95
MURRAY, Susan—A. M. Neven.....	2,975
MYERS, Samuel F. and Marcus A., also Simon Blumauer—S. A. Baldwin and others	292
SAME—H. S. Capron.....	128
SAME—W. T. Chase and another.....	593
SAME—E. I. Franklin and another.....	414
SAME—William E. Webster.....	641
SAME—George H. Caboone and another...	595
SAME—C. E. Bliss.....	587
MYERS, Samuel F. and Marcus A., and Simon

GOLF IN A SNOW FIELD.

Two Interesting Matches Played at Lakewood Yesterday.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Lakewood links were covered with snow to-day, in striking contrast with the mild weather of last week. Two interesting matches were, however, scheduled for this morning, and both were played in spite of unfavorable conditions.

J. W. Biddle and Tiffany Richardson were early on the ground to play the final for the Consolation Cup. Young Richardson was not in good form, while Mr. Biddle put up an unusually strong game, making the first round of 9 holes in 49 and winning the match and cup by a score of 6 up, 4 to play.

The other event was a mixed foursome. The players were Paul Bonner and Mrs. J. J. Alexandre, James Parks and Mrs. A. B. Claflin, Beverly Ward, Jr., and Miss Alice Strong, Paul T. Kimball and Miss A. H. Davis. The match was 18 holes medal play rules, for two cups given by Mr. A. B. Claflin, and was won by Mr. Parks and Mrs. Claflin by a score of 135. The other scores were: Bonner and partner, 147; Ward and partner, 140; Kimball and partner, 146.

Notes from the Golf Links.

—The members of the Englewood Golf Club will meet to-morrow to elect a Board of Governors. The next Van Antwerp cup foursome competition will be played Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 9. This may be the final contest of the season.

—There will be considerable golfing this Winter on the links of the Palmetto Club, at Aiken, S. C. Many Northern players were there last year, and the number will probably be largely increased this season. A big open tournament will undoubtedly be one of the features early in the year.

—The long-deferred final round in the Ardsley Casino foursome match was played off recently, and won by Lawrence E. Van Etten and Nathaniel C. Reynal of the Knollwood Club. Their opponents were B. Spaulding de Garmendia and George E. Armstrong of the St. Andrew's Club.

—The most interesting golf event this week will be the mixed foursome match at the Westchester Country Club next Saturday. Two handsome silver cups have been given, and many of the ladies of the club will play. W. H. Sands will probably be one of the players, and also his sister, Miss Anna Sands.

—The Lakewood tournament also brought to the front a new golfer, only sixteen years old, Tiffany F. Richardson. He beat Robert Kerr in his semi-final round for the consolation cup by one hole, and was getting in the finals with W. J. Biddle of the Philadelphia Country Club. This round was left over until this week. If Richardson continues to improve, he gives promise of ranking among the leading golfers next year.

—The open golf tournament of the Lakewood Club, which closed Saturday, after three days' playing, was one of the most successful and best managed events of the season. Golfers are always sure of a pleasant time at Lakewood, and the excellent golf course and hospitality of the club are always sufficient to bring out a large list of players. The open handicap had forty-two finish out of sixty-seven entered, one of the largest tournaments this year.

—T. F. Leach, Captain of the Washington Golf Club, carried off the honors at Lakewood last week in the possession of the most unique golf club bag. It is a most magnificent affair, made entirely from an alligator's hide, and handsomely polished. The bag has particular interest for Mr. Leach because he shot the animal, in whose skin his golf implements now repose, in Florida. Mr. Leach and the Washington golfers are showing considerable activity, and he intends to arrange a series of team matches in the near future.

Sale of Thoroughbreds.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 30.—The annual midwinter sale of thoroughbreds by Woodard & Shanklin was begun here this morning, with a large crowd of buyers from all parts of the country in attendance. Three hundred and fifty head are to be sold, including well-bred horses from the best breeding establishments in the Blue Grass region. The best sales of yearlings made to-day were as follows:

Chestnut colt, by Imp. Whistle Jacket-Reply; Samuel Wagner, Dayton, Ohio, $350.

Brown colt, by Duke of Montrose-Adventurer; James Peel, Lexington, Ky., $200.

Chestnut colt, by Onondaga-Virgie Wright; M. Young, Lexington, $200.

Bay filly, by Duke of Montrose-Bluebell; Garret Wilson, Lexington, $200.

Brown filly, by Imp. Pirate of Penzance-Coleen Rhue; Garret Wilson, $260.

SALE OF YEARLINGS.

Chesterbrook and Fox Hill Studs Represented at an Auction.

Ten thoroughbred yearlings from A. J. Cassatt's Chesterbrook Stud, and thirteen from the Fox Hill Stud, the property of Rudulph Ellis, were sold at auction by William Easton, at Dickel's Riding Academy, yesterday afternoon. The ten belonging to Mr. Cassatt were sold for $650, and Mr. Ellis's lot realized $2,400. Some were sold for $30. The best of the lot sold as follows:

PROPERTY OF A. J. CASSATT.

Bay filly by The Bard-Ella Lakeland; P. F. McCue, $475.

Bay filly by The Bard-Heel and Toe; M. Coleman, $100.

PROPERTY OF RUDULPH ELLIS.

Bay colt by The Bard-Blossom; M. Coleman, $450.

Chestnut colt by St. Charles-Yes or No; P. S. P. Randolph, $250.

Chestnut colt by Stratford-Cooee; A. J. Joyner, $625.

Bay colt by The Bard-Nerina; P. S. P. Randolph, $225.

Chestnut filly by The Bard-Sapphire; A. J. Cassatt, $125.

Bay filly by St. Charles-Emma Pike; A. Lakeland, $125.

Chestnut filly by The Bard-Belladonna; Arthur White, $600.

Bay filly by The Bard-Whizgig II.; M. Coleman, $100.

SHOOTING FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Tournament on Knickerbocker A. C. Range Begun.

Several revolver enthusiasts began shooting for the championship of America yesterday at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club's range, at Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. The tournament will last until next Saturday night, and it will be Sunday before the champion is declared. According to the rules of this tournament, each one entered can shoot at as many targets as he likes during the week at 10 and 20 yards, and his two highest targets will be counted as his score.

These are the crack shots who have entered: Guy E. Robirson, Dr. C. T. Adams, H. E. Westbay, M. Metzler, Dr. W. H. Sayre, Capt. J. C. Summers, L. L. Jessup, Dr. W. J. Fineness, H. C. Barnet, Dr. Kingsley of Rome, N. Y.; F. C. Schwab, J. Barton Willing of Philadelphia; S. W. McPherson, George Marper, J. M. Stewart, H. Wilcher, B. McChesney of Orange, P. De Torio, E. Minervinni, H. J. Bennett, H. O'Brien, A. A. Cohen, and C. B. Bishop of Boston.

Dr. H. E. Westbay began the shooting at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and those who shot during the day were Dr. Adams, Guy E. Robinson, Capt. J. C. Summers, L. L. Jessup, J. M. Stewart, H. O'Brien, E. Minervinni, and P. De Torio. The highest score made at 20 yards was 64, by the latter, and that was the highest at 10 yards. Altogether 125 targets were shot at. J. Barton Willing, the crack of Philadelphia, and Dr. Kingsley of Rome are expected to shoot to-day.

St. George A. C. and Company C Games.

The St. George Athletic Club and Company C, Twelfth Regiment, will have their first joint games at the Twelfth Regiment Armory Wednesday, Dec. 9. The events to be decided are 60, 440, and 880 yards and one-mile runs, high jump, obstacle race, and one and two mile bicycle handicaps. The entries will close to-morrow with W. T. Godfrey, 406 West Fifty-second Street, or John Damery, 207 East Sixteenth Street.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		A. M.
Sun rises...7:04	Sun sets...4:34	Moon rises...3:22

HIGH WATER DEC. 1.

Sandy Hook	Governors Island	Hell Gate
3:59 A. M.	4:19 A. M.	6:08 A. M.
4:28 P. M.	4:42 P. M.	6:31 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 1.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Bleia	St. Lucia	Nov. 18
Conemaugh	Hull	Nov. 13
Croft	Dundee	Nov. 14
El Dorado	New-Orleans	Nov. 25
Excelsior	New-Orleans	Nov. 23
Exeter City	Swansea	Nov. 17
Foreland	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Finance	Colon	Nov. 24
Georgette	Liverpool	Nov. 19
Kansas City	Savannah	Nov. 29
Ludgate Hill	London	Nov. 16
Manitoba	London	Nov. 19
Olympia	Gibraltar	Nov. 19
Pocahontas	Gibraltar	Nov. 17

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets. No future contracts can be made at present low figures. Get your share while the bargains last. LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th Street.

Schiedam	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Seguranca	Havana	Nov. 21
Southwark	Antwerp	Nov. 21
State of California	Glasgow	Nov. 20
Venetia	Stettin	Nov. 15
Werra	Genoa	Nov. 19

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2.

Michigan	London	Nov. 20
Seminole	Jacksonville	Nov. 29
Vigilancia	Havana	Nov. 28

THURSDAY, DEC. 3.

Britannia	Gibraltar	Nov. 18
California	Gibraltar	Nov. 18
Menemsha	Swansea	Nov. 20
Siberian	Glasgow	Nov. 20
Trave	Bremen	Nov. 25

FRIDAY, DEC. 4.

Britannic	Liverpool	Nov. 25
California	Hamburg	Nov. 20
Dresden	Bremen	Nov. 22
Thingvalla	Christiansand	Nov. 20

SATURDAY, DEC. 5.

Euclid	St. Lucia	Nov. 27
Excelsior	New Orleans	Nov. 23
New York	Southampton	Nov. 28
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 28
Umbria	Liverpool	Nov. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Origen	Dec. 1	Barbados	88 Gold St.
Hilvel	Dec. 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Paul	Dec. 2	Southampton	6 Bowling Gr.
Comal	Dec. 2	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Comanche	Dec. 2	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Dec. 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Pomeranian	Dec. 2	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Orinoco	Dec. 2	Wind'd Isl.	39 Broadway.
C. of Wash'n.	Dec. 2	Havana	113 Wall St.
Westernland	Dec. 2	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Niagara	Dec. 3	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Caracas	Dec. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Schiedam	Dec. 3	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Trinidad	Dec. 3	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Galileo	Dec. 5	Fern'do	301 Prod. Ex.
Adirondack	Dec. 5	Kingston	24 State St.
Campania	Dec. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Dec. 5	London	1 Broadway.
Ardandhu	Dec. 5	Jeremie	24 State St.
Furnessia	Dec. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	Dec. 5	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Palatia	Dec. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Matinea	Dec. 5	Newcastle	22 State St.
Yumuri	Dec. 5	Havana	113 Wall St.
Amsterdam	Dec. 5	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Oregon	Dec. 5	Naples	61 Broadway.
Bretagne	Dec. 5	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Trave	Dec. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Alvena	Dec. 8	Gonaives	24 State St.
Yumuri	Dec. 8	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
New York	Dec. 9	Southampton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Dec. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Werra	Dec. 9	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Dec. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Vigilancia	Dec. 10	Havana	113 Wall St.
Siberian	Dec. 9	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Edam	Dec. 10	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Finance	Dec. 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Mississippi	Dec. 12	London	1 Broadway.
Venezuela	Dec. 12	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Harald	Dec. 12	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Embria	Dec. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Cal.	Dec. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Alps	Dec. 12	Halifax	24 State St.
Champagne	Dec. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Samia	Dec. 12	Naples	61 Broadway.
Muasdam	Dec. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Dec. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Madiana	Dec. 15	Wind'd Isl.	39 Broadway.
St. Louis	Dec. 16	Southampton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Dec. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Dec. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Dec. 16	London	1 Broadway.
Lucania	Dec. 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Circassia	Dec. 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Touraine	Dec. 19	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Havelius	Dec. 19	Fern'do	301 Prod. Ex.
Spaarndam	Dec. 19	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	Dec. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Lahn	Dec. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Dec. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Paris	Dec. 23	Southampton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Dec. 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Friesland	Dec. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New York, Monday, Nov. 30.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Chalmette, Blasland, New Orleans, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Albano, (Ger.,) Koch, Hamburg Nov. 11 and Havre 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Dincklage, North Shields Nov. 15, in ballast to Gust. Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Pawnee, from Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS America, (Br.,) Pearce, London Nov. 15, with mdse. to P. W. & J. Hurst. Arrived at the Bar at 9:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Harris, Glasgow Nov. 19 and Moville 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Sirrat, Glasgow Nov. 13, with mdse. to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 A. M. to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Hunter, Bristol Nov. 9, via Swansea 12th, with mdse. to James Arkell. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M. today.

SS Manauense, (Br.,) Higgs, Maranham Nov. 19, Ceara Nov. 4, and Para 19th, with mdse. and one passenger to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Armenia, (Ger.,) Magin Nov. 13, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Hero, (Nor.,) Wulf, Hamburg Nov. 6, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Yumuri, Boyce, Tampico Nov. 22 and Havana 26th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M. today.

SS Roanoke, Boaz, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS George, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Nov. 20, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 5:05 P. M. to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam Nov. 19 and Boulogne 19th, with mdse. and passengers to the Netherland-American Steam Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, St. Ann's Bay and Port Maria Nov. 23, Annatto Bay and Port Antonio 24th, with fruit to American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Advance, for Colon; Ethiopia, for Glasgow; Habana, for Havana; Algonquin, for Charleston; Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News; Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond; Boston City, for Bristol.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Nov. 30, 9:30 P. M., north, fresh breeze, cloudy.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Stormer, from New York Nov. 21 for Naples and Genoa, passed Fayal Nov. 27.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, from Cuxhaven for New York, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS George Heard, (Br.,) Capt. Hill, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Aladdin, (Nor.,) Caps. Schyott, sld. from Hull for New York Nov. 28.

SS Karlsruhe, (Ger.,) Capt. Walter, sld. from Bremen for New York Nov. 28.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, sld. from Newcastle for New York Nov. 28.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, sld. from Greenock for New York Nov. 28. The previous report of the sailing of the State of California was erroneous.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, sld. from Swansea for New York Nov. 28.

SS Gloaming, (Br.,) Capt. Lermond, from New York Oct. 21, arr. at Cape Town Nov. 25.

SS Clive, (Br.,) Capt. Heeley, from New-York Nov. 9, arr. at Naples Nov. 26.

SS Standard, (Ger.,) Capt. Schlemick, from New York Nov. 6, arr. at Swinemunde Nov. 26.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Hadwin, from New York Oct. 24, arr. at Venice Nov. 27.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Rice, from New York Nov. 14, arr. at Hull Nov. 28.

SS Chateau Yquem, (Fr.,) Capt. Roy, from New York Oct. 30, via Fayal, arr. at Marseilles Nov. 28.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from New York Nov. 14, arr. at Glasgow Nov. 28.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York Nov. 12 for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Santelli, from New York Nov. 22, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By first-class chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and to assist with waiting; excellent city references; last employer can be seen. 161 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By competent girl as chambermaid and laundress; can furnish best references. 315 West 17th St., Keane's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to place a reliable and capable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call before 11 o'clock, at 126 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl; excellent chambermaid or nurse to growing children; sew; very obliging. Call Tuesday and Wednesday at 150 East 22d St.

CHAMBERMAID or HOUSEKEEPER.—By middle-aged Protestant to do chamberwork, or as housekeeper in a small family; reference; city or country. Mrs. Beecher, 254 West 16th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman, as chambermaid, and to wait on elderly lady; assist with other work; six years' city reference. 335 East 24th St.; J. M. J., Brien's bell.

CHAMBERWORK and WAITING.—By young girl for chamberwork and waiting in private family; good city references. 485 Columbus Av., near 82d St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By first-class chambermaid and laundress; best city reference. 244 East 71st St., Dayitt's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By middle-aged Protestant woman as chambermaid; best of city references. 25 North Washington Square.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Swedish girl as chambermaid; does or assist laundrywork; city ref-erence. 612 6th Av., store.

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Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant, to do chamberwork; willing to assist with children and sewing; can be seen at present employer's, for two days, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at 25 East 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress; is competent in both capacities; best city reference. Personal, Box 288, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS or MAID.—By trustworthy North German, as chambermaid and seamstress, or maid to grown children; city or country; city reference. Reliable, Box 269, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent person to do chamberwork, sewing, or wait on lady; city reference. C., Box 287 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID or CHAMBERMAID and PARLORMAID.—By a chambermaid or chambermaid and parlormaid; good reference; no cards. Call, at present employer's, 121 West 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress; best city reference. 214 East 65th St.; ring Certrell's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young North of Ireland girl as first-class chambermaid; assist in other work; best references. 844 3d Av., near 52d St., Armstrong's bell.

Cooks.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook in all branches; where a kitchenmaid is kept; can take entire charge and get up company dinner and luncheon; has first-class personal references. W. V., care of Mrs. Hayes, 552 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds English, French, and American cooking; serve dinners and luncheons; do marketing if required; first-class style; last employer can be seen. K., Box 265 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family, who thoroughly understands her business; three years' reference from late employer, who can highly recommend her; wages $35. 70 West 50th St.; ring second bell.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; fully capable of entire charge; understands marketing if required; city reference. A. S., Box 273 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; wages $35 to $40; good city references; kitchen maid preferred; thoroughly understands French and English cooking. Fisher's bell, 152 West 63d St.

COOK, &c.—By very respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; references; home preferred to wages. Mary, 1,334 3d Av.

COOK.—A lady desires to find a situation for a cook, who is recommended by her last employer. Apply Tuesday or Wednesday, after 2 o'clock, 38 West 45th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; competent in all branches of cooking and baking; to go out by day, week, or month; best references. Mrs. Lundstrom, 930 2d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook, in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city references; thirty years old; wages, $25. M., Box 289, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; luncheon and dinner parties attended; good plain cooking; wages $30. S. J., care Mrs. Swanson, 230 East 45th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Scotch girl; excellent cook; no objection to do washing; city, country; good city reference. 319 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By German-American; excellent cook and laundress, (except shirts;) cleanliness a specialty; private family. L. H., 152 6th Av., Box 36.

COOK.—Lady going abroad wishes to secure a situation for her first-class cook, whom she can thoroughly recommend; wages, $30 to $35. Call, before 12, at 56 West 57th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; good baker; understands creams and jellies. Can be seen at 415 West 48th St., Reilly's bell.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, entrées, and desserts; personal city reference. 47 East 33d St.

COOK.—By young woman; first-class cook; understands her business; best reference. 452 West 40th St., Hunt's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city reference from last place. 1,256 3d Av., Duncanson's bell.

COOK.—By Swedish girl; cook; in private family; first-class city reference. 153 East 31st St., Troely's bell.

COOK.—By cook; willing to assist with washing; good city references. C. K., Box 271, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook; baker; wages $25 or $30; good city reference. Cook, 243 West 20th St.

COOK.—By cook; city or country; best city reference. 235 East 29th St., first floor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl; competent. 319 West 81st St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day washing; any kind of work; reference. 160 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By French dressmaker by the day; all kinds of dressmaking and alterations; also children's dresses; best city references. Dressmaker, 318 West 47th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By Swedish girl, to go out by day or week; perfect fit guaranteed. Magnuson, 434 West 18th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker; would like work by day or home; prices reasonable. Dressmaker, 227 West 13th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By French Protestant, as nursery governess; competent to teach and take charge; references. Mlle. R., 341 West 30th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a North German girl to teach children as kindergartner; has city reference and is a good seamstress. 152 West 54th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As working housekeeper, by a reliable, intelligent American widow; middle-aged; thoroughly practical; good cook, baker; competent seamstress; care invalid; generally useful. Mrs. Morris, Box 361 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By French lady, as housekeeper for lady or widower's family; no objection to children; first-class references. M. F., 222 East 40th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable girl to do housework; willing and obliging; kind to children; best reference. 232 East 75th St., O'Connor's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable woman to do general housework; no objection to short distance in country; good reference; no cards. 208 West 36th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By Swedish girl, 16 years old, for light housework in small American family. H. Larson, 772 3d Av.; third floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French maid; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; experienced seamstress; does not take care of children; best city reference. A. G., Box 334 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By lady's maid; French, middle-aged; seamstress and good dressmaker and packer; competent in all her duties as maid. Elise, Box 14, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent person; excellent hair dresser and seamstress; accustomed to travel; city reference. 872 3d Av., care Mrs. Corbett.

MAID.—By Scotch Protestant, as maid to elderly lady or children; good seamstress, shopper, traveler, &c.; city reference. 139 East 30th St.

MAID, &c.—A lady desires to place a German girl as maid and seamstress or as nurse for grown children. Mrs. Love, 80 East 55th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady going abroad wishes to get a situation for her first-class laundress, whom she can thoroughly recommend, wages, $20. 56 West 57th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman, as first-class laundress, in private family; long and best city reference from last place. L. B., Box 275, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By the day; first-class laundress; best city reference. Mrs. Walpole, 454 West 45th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; or to do plain cooking; best references; country preferred. 851 7th Av.; janitor's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By colored woman washing at home; city reference. Julia Sinclair, 309 West 68th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress; first-class city references. 883 Park Av., first floor.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a German girl as nurse; assist with chamberwork; good sewer; good city reference; city or country. Anna Shwirz, 687 6th Av., third floor.

NURSE.—By a respectable German girl in a good family to care for children from one year of age; speaks perfect French and English; best reference. 7, W. M., 196 West 36th St.

NURSE.—By thoroughly experienced infant's nurse; can take care of baby from birth; understands sterilizing; seven years' best city references. 823 12th St.

NURSE.—By respectable young lady, German, as nurse to grown children; understands sewing, fancy work; willing and obliging. Miss Heinrich, 420 East 84th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

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Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—By reliable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; first-class city reference. S. H., 18 East 56th St.

NURSE.—Motherly nurse; lady or gentleman; treats massage; seven years' references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By capable nurse for grown children; assist with school studies; best references. 230 East 59th St., third floor.

NURSE GIRL.—By a North German girl, to take charge of baby in private American family. 475 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

CHILD'S NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By an American young woman as mother's assistant to young children; two years' city reference; would go a short distance in the country. 148 East 123d St., third bell west.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; takes entire charge; brings up on bottle; three years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—As waitress or waitress and chambermaid; competent; three years' reference from present employers, who can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday from 10 to 12 P. M., 108 West 75th St.; wages $18.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent Protestant girl; in a private family only; best reference. 347 West 48d St.; ring first bell to left.

WAITRESS.—A lady desires a place for a competent, thoroughly excellent waitress. Address present employer, Mrs. Edward M. Townsend, Oyster Bay, or 42 West 21st St.; call 1 to 4.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class waitress and chambermaid; best references. 844 3d Av., near 52d St., Armstrong's bell.

WAITRESS.—By young girl, as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; in private family; city references. 203 East 33d St.; Bagge's bell.

WAITRESS.—By first-class English waitress, in private family; can fill butler's place; table decorations; city reference. C. C., Box 41, 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a Swedish girl as waitress in a private family; good references; answer by mail. Troley, 153 East 31st St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress; best city references; last employer can be seen. 344 East 42d St., Delaney's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class, for small, private family; assist with chamberwork or sewing; references. 474 3d Av.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as competent waitress in private family; city references. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as waitress or chambermaid; best of reference. 242 East 27th St.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman, as first-class waitress or chambermaid; two years' city reference. 351 West 38th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; first-class city reference. Inquire for Clifford, 844 7th Av.

Washing.

WASHING.—Respectable woman wants family washing to take home; 40 cents a dozen. Mrs. Mulligan, 331 East 38th St.

Miscellaneous.

JANITRESS.—By widow; has son and two daughters; highest reference. 557 West 48th St., one flight, front.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

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Butlers.

BUTLER.—By butler; where one or more footmen are kept; two and one-half years' personal reference from present employer; age, thirty-six; also a second man; age, twenty-two; Englishmen; first-class experience; disengaged immediately. B., Box 290, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced in his duties; takes full charge of dining room; excellent at cleaning silver and decorating table; very reliable; neat, sober, and industrious; first-class city reference. Edmund, Box 270, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a sober, steady, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age, 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. Mr., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By butler and valet; just arrived; can furnish first-class references; age, twenty-two years, height, 5 ft. 7 inches; wages moderate, to obtain a situation. Butler, 29 Canton St.

BUTLER.—Frenchman; in private family; where second man is kept; highly recommended; thoroughly competent; clean silver like new; very tall; nice appearance; age 35; lady can be seen. N. L., Box 73, 1242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant who thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. 455 6th Av., store. Butler.

BUTLER.—By experienced butler in private family; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. J. L., Box 286 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent in all his duties; five years in last place; wages $50; no objections to the country. A. B. C., 159 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—By French-Swiss; sober and obliging; understands his duties; cheerfully recommended. Butler, care of Mrs. Parry, 101 West 69th St.

BUTLER.—By a young Swede, 26, in private family; last employer can be seen; 6 years' reference. E. C., 206 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman as competent butler; just from Paris; second man in private family; best references. 116 West 26th St., ground floor.

BUTLER, VALET, or SECOND MAN.—By Belgian; sober and honest; understands his duties; city references. N., 388 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad wishes to secure position for first-class butler, who has worked for her for four years. 56 West 57th St.

BUTLER.—By experienced, reliable, highly recommended colored man, in private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—By first-class man as butler; highly recommended; city reference can be seen; wages $50. Butler, 1,026 3d Av.

BUTLER.—Swiss; thoroughly competent; good references from last employers. F. F., 207 East 45th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—By single Irishman as coachman or useful man; care of horses and carriages; also gardening; fair carpenter, &c.; painter; capable of running all kinds of furniture; last employer can be seen. McLean, 259 Hudson St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman; thoroughly understands horses and carriages; eleven years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer can certify. Curley, 884 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Age, 26; thoroughly experienced; highest recommendations; total abstainer; former employer can be seen. J. C., private stable, 123 West 51st St.

COACHMAN.—By stylish, careful driver; knows his business thoroughly; three years with last employer, who will recommend him highly; city or country. J. Whalen, 845 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—By married man; age twenty-nine; capable and very obliging; will be disengaged after Dec. 1. 15 East 57th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; 35 years; single; has the best of references; last employer can be seen. Gardener, Box 172 Times Office.

Grooms.

GROOM, &c.—By young man as groom, stableman, or useful man; wages moderate. 50 West 10th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man in a private family; honest and sober; understands his duties; best reference from last employer. Svenson, 434 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MA

BRISK RARE BOOK BIDDING

MANY COLLECTORS AT THE HENRY F. SEWALL SALE.

John D. Crimmins, Anson Phelps Stokes, and Robert Hoe Among the Buyers—The Highest Priced Book, $318.

The second section of the Henry F. Sewall collection of rare books was placed on sale yesterday at the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., 93 Fifth Avenue. Five hundred and eighty-three lots were sold to a roomful of enthusiastic bidders, among whom were representatives of leading book collectors and merchants. It is believed that the second section of the Sewall library will bring a better average price than the first, in which 1,414 lots were sold for $9,000.

The Sewall collection attracts the noted buyers, who are looking for rare things in binding and illustration. The Roger Paine binding, which sold for $102, was bought by Robert Hoe. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has bought several of the rare Sewall classics, and John D. Crimmins some of the choicest prints.

Many of the very old first editions have been bought by A. G. Leonard, William H. Arnold, and William A. White of Brooklyn. These collectors, with Beverly Chew, former President of the Grolier Club; Anson Phelps Stokes, the Society Library, and the Union Club are behind the spirited bidding now going on in the Sewall sale. A prominent collector who regularly attends the sale is Señor Mendonça, Brazilian Minister to the United States.

The principal book merchants in attendance are George D. Smith and A. J. Bowden of 4 East Forty-second Street, J. O. Wright & Co. of 6 East Forty-second Street, Dodd, Mead & Co., Fred W. Morris of 114 Fifth Avenue, and D. G. Francis & Co. of East Fifteenth Street.

Several volumes were sold for fancy figures yesterday, although the experts say they were worth the prices paid. "The Diary of Philip Hone," edited by B. Tuckerman and illustrated with 900 portraits, views, and autographs of particular interest to New Yorkers, as Mr. Hone was Mayor of the city when the diary was compiled, headed the list at $318. The original two volumes had been extended to six, and were bound in Levant morocco by Blackwell.

Robert Herrick's "Hesperides, Works Both Human and Divine," and the "Noble Numbers," 1647, bound in the same volume by Riviere, was next in value, bringing $151. A rare first edition copy of Philip G. Hamerton's "Etchings and Etchers," illustrated with 100 plates, brought $150. Some of the other sales of the day were as follows:

Gascoigne, George.—"The Steele Glas, a Satyr," "Complaint of Philomeno," "Princely Pleasures of Kenilworth Castle," "The Glasse of Gouernment;" small 4to, russia, by Ch. Lewis, $11.

Golding, Perfoot.—"An Epitome of Frossard," translated from Sleydane's Latin compilation into English, London, 1608, $10.50.

Goldsmith, Oliver.—"The Haunch of Venison," a poetical epistle to Lord Clare, with a portrait drawn by Bunbury and etched by Brotherton, London, 1776, $41.

Goltzius, Henry.—A set of his "Smaller Passion;" 12 plates, fine and perfect impressions, with some others by Goltzius, and portrait; title in MS., Harlem, 1598, $11.50.

Gower, John.—"De Confessione Amantis;" folio, morocco extra, by W. Pratt; Berthelet, London, 1532, $55.

Gould, Robert.—"Poems," chiefly consisting of Satyrs and Satyrical Epistles; London, 1689, $17.

Graduale.—"Manuscript Choral Book," with illuminated capitals on vellum; c. XVI., $19.

Grafton, Richard.—"A Chronicle at large and meere History of the affayres of England and Kinges of the same, deduced from the creation of the worlde unto the first habitation of thys Islande and so by contynuance unto the first yere of the reigne of our most deere and Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth; collected out of sundry authurs;" folio, old stamped calf, (rebacked,) with arms in gilt on sides; London, 1569, $16.

Grolier Club.—Catalogue of Original and Early Editions of some of the Poetical and Prose Works of English Writers, from Langland to Wither, with Collations and Notes, and eighty-seven fac-similes of title-pages and frontispieces; 1895, two copies, $34.

Grolier Club.—De Vinne, T. L. Christopher Plantin and the Plantin-Moretus Museum at Antwerp, with illustrations by Joseph Pennell and others; 1888, $18.50.

Guilleville, Guillaume De.—"Le Pelerinage de l'Ame;" small folio, half morocco; Antoine Vegard, Paris, 1499, $21.

Hall, Edward.—"Chronicle of England from the reign of Henry IV.," the first author of the division of the Houses of York and Lancaster, to that of Henry VIII.; folio, russia, gilt, by F. Bedford; Richard Grafton, London, 1550, $37.

Hall, John.—"Poems," small 12mo, calf, London, 1646, $21.

Hall, Joseph.—"Virgidemiarium, Six Bookes of Toothlesse Satyrs," 1602; "Certaine Worthye Poems," 1597, with contemporary portrait of Bishop Hall inserted; small 12mo, calf, London, $61.

Hallock, Fitz-Greene.—"Poems," illustrated with steel engravings from drawings by American artists; green morocco, leather joints, by Pawson & Nicholson, New York, 1848, $31.

Hamilton, Court Antoine.—Memoirs du Comte de Grammont; seventy-two portraits, proofs, (water-stained,) London, about 1790, $36.

Hamerton, Philip G.—"Etching and Etchers," royal 8vo, half morocco, London, 1868, $24.

Hamerton, Philip G.—"Etching and Etchers;" two volumes, 8vo, levant morocco, extra, leather joints, by R. W. Smith, London, 1880, $80.

Harrington, Sir John.—"Orlando Furioso," in English heroical verse; now secondly imprinted the yeare 1607; small folio, mottled calf, in antique style, London, 1607, $35.

Herodotus.—"Opera," folio, morocco, gilt, by Charles Smith; Aldus, Venetiis, 1502, $19.

Herodotus.—"Opera Latine," folio, morocco, gilt, arms on sides, (rubbed,) in Domo Petri Maximis, Romae, 1475, $36.

"Heures de la Vierge," printed on vellum, beautifully ornamented borders and full-page uncolored woodcuts, painted capitals; G. Hardouyn, Paris, 1504, $17.

"Heures de la Vierge," printed on vellum, with woodcuts, capitals rubricated and painted in gold and colors, within ruled lines; Hardouyn, Paris, 1625, $31.

Heiwood, John.—"His Works," newly imprinted, in verse, with several hundred epigrams upon proverbs; small 4to, morocco, by C. Lewis, London, 1598, $36.

Holinshed, Ralphe.—"The Historie of England," from the time that it was first inhabited until the time that it was last conquered. "The Irish Historie," written by Giraldus Cambrensis and translated by John Hooker of Excester, together with the supplie of the said Historie, unto this present yeere, 1587, and dedicated to the Hon. Sir Walter Raleigh, Lord Warden, &c. "The Description of Scotland," written at the first, by Hector Boetius in Latine and translated into the Scottish speeche by John Bellenden, and now finally into English by Ralphe Holinshed; with all the other titles; second edition, London, 1585-87, $87.

Holland, Henricus.—"Herologia Anglica," hoc est, clarissimorum et doctissimorum aliquot Angliorum qui floruerunt ab anno 1500 ad presentem annum 1620, vivae, effigies, Vitae et Elogia, engraved by Crispin de Passe, London, about 1625, $22.

Homer.—George Chapman's Version of the Iliad," the first twelve books, (all he had then completed,) engraved title by Hole, mounted margins, London, 1608, $47.

A notable sale to occur at the same auction rooms Dec. 7, 8, and 9 is that of the library of the late Richard Rice.

The Sewall sale will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The third section of the Sewall library will be sold during the third week in January.

Stole Money and Bought Airguns.

Mrs. Charles W. Stillman of 486 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday accused Matthew Kelly, ten years old, of 515 Newark Avenue of stealing $23 from her. She left the money on the kitchen table. Kelly was sent to the house with some groceries. He took the money, and his parents refunded it. He bought airguns for himself and two young friends and hid them by tearing a board from the side of a frame house at 13 Elliott Place. The guns were found by Rudolph Strain, the tenant. The boys said they were going West to shoot Indians.

Threw Stones at the Teacher.

Little Joseph Greenfelder of 49 Rutgers Street does not like his teacher, Miss Lucy Pearce of the Children's Aid Society School, at 287 East Broadway. She claimed that while she was on her way to dinner yesterday Greenfelder, at the head of a crowd of other pupils, pelted her with stones and called her vile names. None of the missiles struck her. The boy said the teacher abused him in school, but she denied it. Magistrate Wentworth, in the Essex Market Court, committed the boy to the Home of Refuge for five days.

DEATH FROM CARBOLIC ACID.

But Relatives Are Reticent About Supposed Suicide of John E. Lawson.

John E. Lawson, forty years old, a jobber in linens and handkerchiefs, was found dead yesterday morning in his room at 18 East Eleventh Street. Dr. J. Frederick Holmes, who was summoned, found evidences of carbolic acid poisoning. The greatest secrecy was maintained about the case by Mr. Lawson's relatives. Dr. Holmes, who reported the matter to the Coroners' office, said Mr. Lawson was in good spirits when he retired Sunday night.

Mr. Lawson was for five years connected with the establishment of Charles Broadway Rouss as manager and buyer for the linen department. He resigned about a year ago and went into business for himself.

At the Rouss establishment it was said that Mr. Lawson had been suffering for a long time with a sore leg, for which he used an application of carbolic acid.

Coroner's Physician Schultze performed an autopsy on the body last night, and found that death was due to carbolic acid poisoning. He concluded that it was a case of suicide.

LEGAL NOTES.

An application to Justice Beekman in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday to compel State Excise Commissioner Hilliard to pay the receiver in supplementary proceedings of David Donnelly, a judgment debtor, the amount due on a liquor tax certificate held by such debtor, was resisted upon the ground that the Commissioner had no right to make such payment until the certificate was surrendered.

The Court overruled a demurrer to the Commissioner's return, holding that a physical surrender of the certificate was essential to get the rebate allowed by the law on cancellation of such certificate before its expiration. This was rendered necessary, the Court holds, as the law provides for the assignment or transfer of the instrument, which makes it to a certain extent negotiable, so that it may have been assigned by the debtor before judgment was recovered against him.

***

Frank R. Houghton, at the request of W. E. D. Stokes, became surety on the latter's bond in a proceeding in the Federal courts, and to secure Houghton from any ultimate damage Stokes gave him a real estate mortgage, which recited the fact that the whole consideration for its delivery was the fact of Houghton going on this bond. The proceedings in which it was given having ended, the bond was canceled by order of the Court. Then Mr. Stokes brought suit in the New York Supreme Court against Houghton to have it decreed that he return the mortgage.

Justice Beach yesterday sustained a demurrer to the complaint in that action, "for the reason that the Court declines to take jurisdiction of an action to remove a cloud upon title to real estate where the instrument alleged to constitute the cloud is void upon its face; and also that a holder, when asserting any right thereunder, cannot be compelled to show facts which would make it a nullity."

***

On the trial in the Supreme Court of a suit by Rufus O. Parker to hold the city liable for injuries to the bark J. W. Dresser from being run into while lying moored at a dock in Brooklyn by two loaded scows in tow of a tug belonging to the Street-Cleaning Department, it appeared that the bitt to which the foremost scow was secured by one of the hawsers to the tug pulled out, and the increased strain upon the other hawser caused it to break, and the scows then drifted against the bark.

The Court charged the jury that to entitle plaintiff to recover he must satisfy them that the defect in the bitt existed for such a length of time that the city had constructive notice of its existence, or that it had actual notice, or that the defective condition of the bitt had existed sufficiently long to have imposed a duty upon the city in reference to repairing it. The Appellate Division, Presiding Justice Van Brunt giving the opinion, has reversed a judgment on a verdict for the defendant, and ordered a new trial, holding that this charge was erroneous, the burden of proof of showing want of negligence being upon the defendant.

***

An interesting case upon the question of liability for accidents from permitting snow and ice upon the sidewalks was recently decided in the Appellate Division of the Second Department. While reaffirming the well-established rule that the duty of maintaining the streets in a reasonably safe condition for travel rests upon the city itself, the Court holds, Justice Cullen giving the opinion, that, although the city may be liable, other persons who have contributed to the unsafe condition of the street may also be liable for injuries resulting therefrom.

Julia Macalle, the plaintiff, sought damages from Catharine Schneider, who had constructed an awning extending from the sidewalk in such manner as to receive rain and snow and turn them through the the gutter into a leader, at the foot of which water, liable in cold weather to freeze, was discharged upon the sidewalk. The plaintiff had sustained injuries from falling upon ice thus formed. The Court's charge on the trial that, if the plaintiff slipped on ice formed by the water running from the leader, her case was made out, was held to be erroneous; that as she was not injured by the structure upon the sidewalk, which, if unauthorized, was unlawful and a nuisance, but in consequence of the discharge of water therefrom on the sidewalk, it was for the jury to determine whether the mode of discharge was improper or whether a nuisance was maintained by rendering the highway unsafe and dangerous to travelers.

Served His Sentence in Bed and Died.

Christopher Cunningham, sixty-three years old, died yesterday at the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. He had arrived last Tuesday to serve a sentence of five days for drunkenness. He appeared to be in a dazed condition and he was placed in the hospital. When his time was up he was unable to leave the hospital and yesterday he died. Cunningham boarded at 32 Lewis street, and there it was ascertained that he had fallen on Delancey Street and struck his head on a car rail. The day he was arrested he had fallen again. An autopsy will be held to-day.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"Courted in Court" will be the name of the comedy in which May Irwin will appear at the Bijou Dec. 28.

—The Second Battery, National Guard, will attend the performance of "Roaring Dick & Co." at Palmer's Theatre to-morrow night.

—Richard Carroll, the comedian in "Brian Boru," will appear with Camille D'Arville and the Kismet Comic Opera Company Jan. 4.

—Lillian Russell will follow "Jack and the Beanstalk" at the Casino Dec. 28, presenting her new comic opera, "An American Beauty."

—Louise Beaudet, who has been winning new honors in South Africa, sailed from Southampton on the Paris last Saturday. She will appear at Olympia Dec. 7.

—Mme. Melba has recovered from her recent indisposition. She will appear in the role of Juliette to-morrow evening at the Metropolitan Opera House.

—Mrs. John Drew, the veteran actress, has settled down in Paris, where she will remain for a year, unless she is required for another big Jefferson cast in the Spring, should Mr. Jefferson decide to play again, as he did last Spring.

—Nat C. Goodwin made a great success in San Francisco in Mrs. Reilly's new play, "An American Citizen." He has written to Charles Frohman asking him to take him to London in June to appear in that play and in "In Mizzoura." Mr. Frohman has written to secure time for him.

—The new Sardou play which Arthur Bourchier announces that he will produce in London next season, but the name of which he refuses to disclose, is the one produced at the Lyceum Theatre here three years ago under the name of "Americans Abroad." It will be new to London, though a very old play.

—The first of the series of Wednesday grand opera matinées will be given to-mororw at popular prices in the Metropolitan Opera House. "Aida" will be presented with the following cast: Mme. Fella Litvinne, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mme. Mantelli, and Ancona, Plançon, De Vaschetti, Vanni, and Ceppi.

—The fiftieth performance of "Brian Boru" was given at the Broadway Theatre last night. The souvenir was a silvered cake dish. Many members of the Catholic Club of New York will attend the performance of "Brian Boru" to-night, including Judge Joseph F. Daly, John D. Crimmins, W. T. Ryan, Richard Walters, John P. Sllo, and John G. O'Keefe. After the performance they will sup at their clubhouse, 120 West Fifty-ninth Street.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

CHAIRMAN HAYDEN ON THE JOINT TRAFFIC SITUATION.

Alleged Rate Cutting by Members of the Association Not Likely to Cause Dissolution, It Is Thought—The Agreement Working Well.

Horace J. Hayden, Second Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, and Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association, does not attach much importance to the reports from the West that the association is in danger of dissolution because of rate-cutting on the part of some of its members.

"I do not believe," he said yesterday, "that any line would be so foolish as to attempt to break up the association by rate-cutting, for if such a thing happened there would follow a war of competition that would certainly be of no benefit to any road."

Since the new joint traffic agreement went into effect, on the 1st of last January, rumors of surreptitious rate-cutting have followed one another incessantly. At first one line would be accused, and then another. Such rumors usually originated in Chicago, where most of the opposition to the Joint Traffic Association is centred.

The Baltimore and Ohio happens to be the road most recently accused. A sudden and extraordinary increase in the east-bound tonnage of the Baltimore and Ohio supplied the basis for the report that the joint traffic rules were being ignored in that particular quarter. In spite of the explicit denials by the Baltimore and Ohio management, the rumor still keeps up a floating existence. Receiver and Vice President Oscar G. Murray explains the increase in the business of his road by showing that the facilities of the line for handling traffic have been greatly increased by the organization of new methods and the purchase of a large number of new cars.

"I do not apprehend that the association is in any danger," said Chairman Hayden. "The terms of the agreement bind the parties to it for a period of five years, and I have not heard that any road desires to withdraw. We have clearly prescribed means of enforcing our rules, and as yet no order of the board has been disregarded. Our rules provide for the imposition of penalties for offenses proved against any member, but as yet we have not found it necessary to impose any penalties.

"The Board of Managers is constantly considering complaints, some of a general and some of a specific nature. Probably two-thirds of the applications for relief thus far considered by the board were in relation to the operation of special, or commodity, rates, which were filed by the different lines prior to the exercise of authority by the joint traffic managers. These commodity rate schedules will expire on March 31, 1897, and applications for their renewal will be acted on by the board, which now has power to decide as to the advisability of their renewal.

"I am of the opinion that the association has accomplished much good. It has held the trunk lines together throughout a very dull business period. Rates have been fairly maintained in the face of the light traffic of the past year, and the unusual competition at Galveston and New Orleans. Had it not been for the joint traffic agreement the railroads would long before this have been scrambling for business, and getting little or nothing in the way of compensation.

"We are considering a project for facilitating the work of the Board of Managers, so that matters can be disposed of more promptly. The board has no right to delegate its authority, consequently every detail has to be passed on by the members together, but we may be able to divide up a part of the work among sub-committees so that more matters can be progressed within a given space of time. Such an arrangement would tend to satisfy those who have complained that the board does not do things fast enough."

MR. HOOLEY'S STATEMENT.

Why He Left the Waterbury Committee—Mr. Waterbury Replies.

Dealing with a statement purporting to emanate from a member of the Oregon Improvement Company's Reorganization Committee, of which James M. Waterbury is Chairman, that Edwin S. Hooley's resignation removed an element of discord from the committee, Mr. Hooley says:

"The holders of bonds under the consolidated mortgage and the stockholders deposited their securities with the Manhattan Trust Company with the idea that the Waterbury committee was formed to protect their interests. The people whom I represent feel and have felt that the new money that goes into this property should be secured by a mortgage. I cannot but feel that the plan as presented by the Rolston committee fully meets all the requirements of the situation, and that the amount proposed by that committee to be raised is sufficient for the purpose. I cannot see how there can be any objection to a second mortgage being placed upon the property. A large number of bondholders have withdrawn their bonds from the Waterbury committee, and many more are anxious to do so, because of their objections to the plan and course being pursued by that committee. Finding that my continuing a member of this committee when I disapproved of its plan and course of action and did approve of the plan proposed by the Rolston committee was embarrassing to me, and put me in a position where I could not advise my friends and those I represented to withdraw from the Waterbury committee and deposit their bonds with the Rolston committee, I felt compelled to resign from the Waterbury committee.

"Now feeling free to advise my friends and the interests I represent as to the proper course to be pursued, I unhesitatingly state that it is necessary for their protection that they withdraw their bonds deposited with the committee from which I resigned and deposit the same with the Rolston committee. They are entitled to the withdrawal of their bonds, because the plan has proved inoperative."

Mr. Waterbury replies:

"Deposits were made with our committee under the preliminary agreement and later under the agreement of reorganization. All bonds and stock deposited under the preliminary agreement and not withdrawn on or before Aug. 1, 1896, were by the effect of the preliminary agreement deposited under the agreement of reorganization. All securities held by this committee are now held therefor under the reorganization agreement. That agreement gives no right to any depositor to withdraw any of the securities deposited, or any coupons thereon. Mr. Hooley's statement that the plan of this committee has become inoperative is erroneous. I would say that no first mortgage bonds were deposited upon any understanding with respect to the amount of junior securities to be received, nor does the agreement of reorganization contain any condition as to the amount of such junior securities assenting."

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC WINS.

No Elevator Can Be Built on Its Property Without Its Consent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Supreme Court of the United States announced today its decision on the appeal of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company from the decree of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, directing the railroad company, at the request of the State Board of Transportation, to permit a party of farmers to erect a grain elevator on its right of way, and itself to construct a switch thereto. The case was docketed in the Supreme Court of the United States Oct. 3, 1890, and was argued at the last term.

Disposing of the case, the opinion said it was not a question affecting rates of transportation, not an order compelling the railroad company to erect an elevator, nor a matter affecting equal rights of access to the property from the outside, but a demand that, simply for the convenience of the petitioners, they be permitted to build the elevator on the property of the railroad company. "This the court are unanimously of the opinion is the taking of private property for private use without the due process of law, and therefore in violation of the plain terms of the Constitution." The judgment of the State court was reversed and the cause remanded with instructions to proceed in conformity with the opinion.

THE READING TRANSFERRED.

The Receivers Turn over the Property to the New Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The receivers of the old Philadelphia and Reading Company formally turned over all the property and franchises of the company to the reorganized corporation at midnight to-night. All employes holding positions prior to Nov. 30 will be retained in their respective positions.

An arrangement has been perfected whereby the earnings of the old companies in November will be turned over to the new corporation, and likewise all remittances, bills receivable, &c., the railway company paying wages and other obligations for the account of the receivers.

Although the authority of the receivers ended to-night, they will not be formally discharged by the Court until early in January, or until their November accounts shall have been audited.

A Railroad Commissioner's Power.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Judge McKenna of the United States Circuit Court rendered a decision this morning in the California Railroad Commission case, recognizing the legality of the commission and its right to reduce railroad rates. Over a year ago the commission ordered a reduction of Southern Pacific freight rates between points in this State, and the company applied to Judge McKenna for a permanent injunction restraining the commission from putting the new schedule into effect. The railroad was backed up by United States District Attorney Foote, who maintained that the road was indebted to the Government, and the proposed new rates would so reduce its revenues that it could not meet its obligations.

The Santa Fe Receivership.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30.—The expected decision in the Santa Fé receivership case was not handed down this morning by Judge Foster in the Federal Court. He has extended an invitation to Judge Amos M. Thayer to sit with him on the case and the latter will not reach Topeka until to-morrow. There will be a rehearing of the case before the two Judges. The point which is to be decided is whether there is a Federal question involved in the suit, originally filed in the Jefferson County District Court. If there is one, then Judge Foster will assume jurisdiction of the case, and if not, he will sustain the motion to remand suit to the State Court.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—All the Ohio coal roads have agreed to restore rates to normal tariffs Dec. 16.

—It has been decided by the Colorado terminal lines to grant one fare for the round trip to all points within the State during the holiday season, and it will be good until Jan. 4, 1897.

—The St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad will be sold Dec. 23 by Special Master Edward Simington at Hastings, Neb. The upset price is $6,000,000. The road was part of the Union Pacific system.

—The Hudson River and Berkshire Railroad Company has filed in the office of the Secretary of State for Massachusetts, a petition to extend its line through Berkshire and Hampden Counties to Springfield.

—Winter work on the Natchez, Red River and Texas Railroad, which at present runs from Vidalia to Jonesville, will be to complete the line to Shreveport. When finished, the road will be a link of importance between the Mississippi Valley and the West.

—A result of the application of George B. Lee and others in regard to the Pennsylvania Transit Company, which operates fifty-nine miles of trolley in Lancaster County, is the appointment of William B. Given as receiver. The road cost $3,000,000 and the property will be reorganized.

—A new freight depot for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at East St. Louis, will be one of the results of the recent inspection of the system. August Belmont, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and M. H. Smith, President of the road, decided on a site on Front Street, East St. Louis, near the Wiggins Ferry Landing. Work will begin on it next month.

—At Salt Lake City members of the Reorganization Committee of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company will apply to Judge Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court for a decree of foreclosure. A date will be set for the sale of the road, which is to be operated independently of the Union Pacific Railway. The road is 1,427 miles long, and $80,000,000 was spent in its construction.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has filed a bill in equity in the Philadelphia Common Pleas Court against the Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, together with the new Philadelphia and Reading, the National Company, and others, to recover damages for the non-performance of the contract of June, 1887, under which the Reading Company was to deliver annually 1,000,000 tons of coal to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

CAME A LONG WAY TO WED.

The Bride from Chicago and the Groomsman from Costa Rica.

A man and woman who said they were L. C. Watson and Laura Sanford visited the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and asked Magistrate Crane to make them husband and wife. Miss Sanford said that she had been living with her sister at 961 Monroe Street, Chicago, and had come to this city to marry Mr. Watson, as had been agreed between them by letter. Mr. Watson said that they wished to get married at once so that he could return to his mining interests in Central America.

Magistrate Crane declined to perform the ceremony and the couple went to the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Little Church Around the Corner and were married. There they described themselves as they had at the police court, except that Miss Sanford gave her name as Laura Estelle Sanford and her age as thirty-six. The groomsman gave his age as thirty-eight and his home as in Costa Rica.

Dr. Houghton said last night that the couple answered all his questions and appeared to be the ages they acknowledged. He could not tell where they went when they left his house at 1 East Twenty-ninth Street.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New-York.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

THE "EDGE OF THE ORIENT."

One of our show windows—fitted up in East Indian style, with a cozy corner—carries one back to the borders of a dreamy color-loving land, where most enchanting schemes originate.

The many-cushioned divan is a triumph of comfort and color, enhanced by a contrasting background of old-gold stuff, lavishly inlaid with glittering disks of glass, suggesting, in brilliancy, the fabled Argus-eyed tail of the peacock. This is surrounded by cunningly draped hand-embroidered Eastern portieres in greens and blues, interwoven with dashes of old blue and vivid crimson.

CARVED TEAK CHAIRS AND STANDS, ANTIQUE ARMS, QUAINT INDIAN PAINTINGS AND IDOLS; THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGER; PALMS, &c., HARMONIZE MAGICALLY AND FORM A HOMOGENEOUS WHOLE.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

An educational movement for the benefit of the boys confined in the Tombs awaiting sentence will begin this week, probably to-morrow. The work is under the direction of the Women's Public Education Association, but the boys are to be taught by David Willard, one of the residents at the University Settlement in Delancey Street. For two hours a day, five days in the week, Mr. Willard will give these boys such instruction as may seem best as the work progresses. The study course will begin on a reading basis. The boys will be supplied with books from the University Settlement library or such as may be supplied by interested friends. From their predilection shown in this way such instruction as may be deemed wise will be given to them in the short time they remain in the Tombs. Mr. Willard is a Trinity College graduate. It is hoped that the boys may gain much good that will benefit them in the future. Nothing has heretofore been done for them.

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There has been a great change in the bill poster business within the last three years, say men who know. Up to that time the posters were largely theatrical. Now a large proportion of the city adornments in this line may be classed generally as commercial. The poster in its original component parts is a comparatively small affair. People not given to watching bill posters at work do not know that the enormous affairs that cover yards and yards of space are made in small pieces. A single sheet of poster measures 27 by 39 inches. Above this size the poster is known as a so-many-sheet affair. Barnum takes the largest—a sixty-four-sheet "stand," as the poster is called, after it develops above the three-sheet size. They run in all sizes—four, six, eight, nine, twelve, sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, and twenty-eight sheets, and the poster is made up of as many pasted parts as it has sheets large. The three-sheet poster is the most popular; the twenty-four-sheet stands next. Posters went up to good size during the past campaign. One of the oldest houses in the city made 25,000 twenty-eight-sheet stands for McKinley, and they were sent all over the country. When block posters were most commonly used, the great blocks with their various patterns cut and colored on them were stored away as a photographer stores his negatives. A big up-town establishment has all the ceilings in the building made of out-of-date blocks. They represent thousands of dollars' worth of work. Though the lithograph work is finer, the blocks have not been given up, and some of the old-time ones are ready for use at a moment's notice. The "Uncle Tom's Cabin" blocks have been good since the play was first put on the boards. There does not seem to be a connection between the two, but the "Pinafore" poster is also a live-for-ever. Some small company or party of amateurs is giving the play sufficiently often to keep the blocks in use. The stones for the lithographs are used only once. If a man is seen at a play making a sketch of a scene during the performance, it is not certain that he is a newspaper artist. He may be a man from the poster establishment getting the scene for a poster. There are no posters nowadays with a wide-open crack through the most thrilling part of the scene. The bill posters use zinc to comply with the fire law, and it does not crack as did the wood. All this is saying nothing of the fortunes invested on spaces on which to put posters, where at one time they were clapped upon any unoccupied stoop, or of the artistical poster—special designs by special artists.

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A carriage was standing on a Broadway corner the other day, an open barouche, with mulberry cushions. The upholstery would not have come into consideration if there had not been black rosettes on the outside of the bridle of each horse, a band of black around the left arm of the coachman over his tan-colored coat, and a broad black band around his tall hat. It is an illustration of the way people should not go into mourning, according to what is known as "good form." It is "good form" when a family is in mourning to have the upholstery of the carriages and the livery of the servants all black. It is not bad form to omit this, but the half-way evidence of mourning is not considered good taste.

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There is a swaggerness, a well-groomed appearance about New York girls not to be found in any other girls in the country, Miss E. Marguerite Lindley, the disciple of Swedish physical culture, says. Miss Lindley has traveled in different parts of the country, imparting the faith which she believes, and this is the result of her reflections. The Kentucky girls are larger, and possibly would be called handsomer women, but they do not have the finish, the chic of the New York girl, which makes her the superior of her kind. The Boston girl is handsome and well dressed, but she does not have the finish of the New York girl—she is more inclined to indifference in dress.

***

It is perhaps appropriate for the City of Churches to be "Bible mad," and that is what they say of Brooklyn just now. The sermons of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott started the furore, and now it has extended far and wide and among all denominations.

"I asked one of my girls to give me a summary of one of the books of the Bible the other day," says a woman who belongs to the Society of Friends. "I could not get any reference books at the library. Every one seems to be studying them." The Friends are greatly interested in Dr. Abbott's sermons.

***

The man had one newspaper boy who always supplied him with an evening paper as he went up town for his dinner. One night a strange boy appeared, and handed him a paper. It was a holiday, he explained; the other boy had gone away, and given him the paper to sell for that night. "I had been swapped for the occasion," said the man in telling the story. "I was not asked whether I would or not, but I was simply handed over from one boy to the other as if I had been a piece of goods."

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People sometimes wonder why the small benches are placed in the aisles of Trinity Church. They are for strangers. The four back pews in the church all the way across are free, but they are not as satisfactory as seats further front. Unless the sexton is notified in advance that pewholders will not occupy their seats he holds them until after the second lesson is read. All seats are free then, and to the people seated on the benches are given more desirable seats wherever pews are vacant.

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950 Dozen Hemstitched Towels

At twenty-five cents each.

Lot 1—Is a heavy ribbed Huck measuring 24x43 inches—because of its size and sharpness a magnificent Bathroom Towel.

Lot 2—Is a heavy Devonshire Huck, same width as above, but a little shorter. An excellent Towel for any use.

Lot 3—Is a Fine Devonshire Huck Towel, measuring 22x40 inches—not nearly so rough as either of the foregoing.

All exceptional value and all Pure Linen.

Finer towels in plenty at 4.50, 6.00 and 9.00, which are equally good value at the prices.

All our Linen wares are guaranteed Pure Linen.

James McCutcheon & Co.

"THE LINEN STORE."

14 West Twenty-third Street.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN PLANS.

Arrangement of the Proposed Building—Site Not Chosen.

The Site and Building Committee of the National Academy of Design met last night in the council chamber of the academy, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, and organized by choosing James M. Hart, the Vice President of the academy, chairman, and J. C. Nicoll Secretary. Among the other members of the committee present were President Thomas W. Wood, J. Carroll Beckwith, George H. Smillie, James D. Smillie, Walter Shirlaw, J. G. Brown, F. S. Church, Frederick Dielman, H. Bolton Jones, E. Wood Perry, and Harry W. Watrous.

The question of site was taken up. No definite conclusion was reached, nor was the question of the building touched while in committee, but it can be authoritatively stated that the committee has practically decided upon the general design of the proposed new structure, the size of the plot on which it is to stand, the approximate cost, and that the choice of location has been narrowed down to four sites below Fifty-ninth Street.

The building fund of the academy is $517,000, and the committee has decided that it will not spend one dollar more than that, deeming it inadvisable to mortgage the property either before or after its completion.

The site will depend almost entirely upon the question of northern light. The plot will have to be 100 feet by 200 feet, as it is the determination of the committee not to be caught as in the case of the present building, which is overtopped by the Lyceum Theatre on one side, making one side of the building practically useless. In addition, the plot must run due south and north, to admit of constructing a building after the ideas of the committee.

The proposed structure will be of peculiar shape, two stories high on one side and from six to eight on the other. In the lower portion will be the gallery, 100 feet wide and 125 feet long, with skylights at short intervals. The galleries will occupy the second floor, the lower one being devoted to either reception and office rooms or class rooms, a question to be decided later. The high portion of the structure will be 75 feet long and 100 feet wide, and will be used for studios and class rooms. There will be elevators and all modern improvements.

The committee will meet again next Monday evening for further discussion, but nothing definite will be announced until a site has been bought.

Police Will Don Shoulder Straps.

The order of Superintendent Mackelvey of the Brooklyn police that the officers of the force, down to sergeant, should wear shoulder straps, will go into effect today. Superintendant Mackelvey will wear the insignia of a brigadier-general, with the State coat-of-arms, the figure of a woman symbolizing Brooklyn, and the motto of the city. Deputy Superintendent Mackellar will wear the Colonel's eagle; the Inspectors will have the device of a Major, and the Captains and Sergeants plain straps.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The unsightly fence inclosing the deer paddock in Central Park is to be replaced with an iron fence on a granite base, at a cost of $2,000.

—The Charities Commissioners yesterday postponed, until next week, the examination of the books and records of Keeper White, who is under suspension.

—At the meeting of the Armory Board yesterday Commissioner of Public Works Collis was authorized to advertise for bids for lighting the armories in this city.

—Former Excise Commissioner Julius Harburger will preside at a reception and performance in honor of Mayor Strong at the Germania Theatre, Friday evening next.

—"Shall the Greenback be Retired, and How?" is the subject of a free lecture which Prof. Gunton will deliver to-morrow evening at the School of Social Economics, 19 Union Square.

—Michael Kennedy, fifty-five years old, of 2,301 Eighth Avenue, a gardener at the navy yard, died suddenly yesterday at the New York entrance to the Bridge, probably of heart disease.

—A composers' concert will be given this evening at the Mendelssohn Glee Club rooms, 119 West Fortieth Street, for the benefit of the Aguilar Free Circulating Library of New York.

—The Legislative Committee of the Board of Aldermen will give a public hearing at 2 P. M., Wednesday, Dec. 9, in the matter of the proposed changes to the Harlem River Bridge approaches.

—Yesterday was the last day for the payment of taxes for this year without incurring a penalty for delay. Hence there was a rush to the office of the Tax Collector. At one time nearly 1,000 people were in line.

—Timothy Kennedy, twenty-six years old, a signal operator and switchman of the New York and Harlem Railroad, was knocked down by a train near Woodlawn yesterday, and received injuries which may prove serious.

—Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring will speak this evening before the Social Reform Club at 28 East Fourth Street. Other heads of city departments will speak at future meetings, and then will follow a discussion of the proposed Greater New York charter.

—A live coal falling from the grate of a kitchen range set fire to the apron of Dora Kemp, twenty-three years old, colored, a domestic at 238 East Thirteenth Street. She was seriously burned, but the doctors at Bellevue Hospital, to which she was taken, think she will recover.

—A Court of Inquiry appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury will convene to-day in the Federal Building to investigate charges of irregularity in office preferred against Local Steamship Inspectors Fairchild and Barrett and Supervising

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WILLIAM STEINWAY DEAD

HE PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME YESTERDAY.

Sketch of the Career of the Pianomaker, Whose Public Spiritedness Made Him Well Known in This Country and Germany.

William Steinway died at 3:30 yesterday morning at his home, 26 Gramercy Park. Three weeks ago he was stricken with typhoid fever, and a week later his condition was pronounced serious. Dr. Scharlau, the family physician, called in consultation Dr. Janeway and Dr. Jacobi. Under their treatment Mr. Steinway rallied somewhat, and on Thanksgiving Day, when he was pronounced on the road to recovery, the family celebrated the announcement with a special service of prayer.

Early Sunday morning there was a relapse, and his condition became critical. Dr. Scharlau, hastily summoned, said he feared Mr. Steinway was too weak to withstand the assault of the fever. At noon Mr. Steinway became unconscious.

A little after midnight Mr. Steinway awoke and looked around him. Then he sank into an uneasy slumber, from which he did not awake. Beside him when he died were his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Von Bernuth; his nephews, Charles H. and Frederick Steinway, and Henry Zeigler and Mrs. Zeigler, Harry D. Low, his confidential secretary, and Nauhm Stetson, Secretary of the Steinway & Sons corporation. His younger children, Theodore E. and Maud S. Steinway, had bidden him good-bye early in the day. Another son, William R., a student at St. Paul's School, in Garden City, arrived at the house too late to see him in life.

George Steinway, the eldest son, who has been traveling in Europe for his health, was informed ten days ago of the serious nature of his father's illness, and is now on his way home. He is a passenger on the steamship Trave, which is due at this port on Friday.

Preparations for the Funeral.

Mr. Steinway will be buried in the mausoleum built in Greenwood Cemetery by his father, the founder of the firm of Steinway & Sons. He was for twelve years President of the Liederkranz Society, and the public funeral services will be held at the German Liederkranz Hall in East Fifty-eighth Street, to-morrow, at 1 o'clock. Earlier in the day there will be private services at the Gramercy Park house. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton of the Church of the Divine Paternity will officiate. Delegations from the many business concerns, clubs, and social organizations of which Mr. Steinway was a member will attend. There will be represented besides the Steinway business interests the Bank of the Metropolis, the German Savings Bank, the Queens County Bank, the College Point Ferry Company, the New York Pianoforte Makers' Association, the Manhattan Club, the Arion Singing Society, the American Geographical Society, Historical Society, and the Chamber of Commerce.

City Flags at Half Mast.

The news of Mr. Steinway's death was a shock to his many friends and associates. The cheering reports sent out during the latter part of last week had assured them of his speedy and complete recovery. As soon as the report reached the City Hall, Mayor Strong ordered the flags on all the city buildings to be placed at half mast.

Tributes to His Worth.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that the death of Mr. Steinway came to him as a personal loss. "He was one of our most public-spirited and liberal-minded citizens, and it will be long before his place is filled," said the Mayor.

Controller Fitch paid a high tribute to Mr. Steinway. "Mr. Steinway," he said, "was constantly occupied in all sorts of work growing out of his desire to be useful and helpful. He gave to all sorts of benevolent enterprises not only money, but his personal attention and active help. While a patriotic American and a most loyal New Yorker, he had a deep affection for Germany. Mr. Steinway filled a place in New York which was particularly his own. He was a man of wonderful industry."

William Steinway's Career.

William Steinway was born in Seesen, near Brunswick, Germany, March 5, 1836, the third of the four sons of Henry Engelhard Steinway, an artisan and piano builder of that place. He was educated at the Jacobsohn High School, and when fourteen years of age came to New York with his father and family. He developed considerable talent for music, and was offered by his father the choice of a trade or education as a musician. At his own request he was apprenticed to William Nunns & Co., pianomakers, of 88 Walker Street, and mastered the trade within three years. In 1853 he joined his father and his brothers Charles and Henry in the founding of the house of Steinway & Sons. Their first factory was in Varick Street.

It was not long before their instruments began to attract the attention of cultivated musicians, and the quality of their work speedily established a valuable reputation for them. It was William's part to make the sounding boards.

With the expansion of the business of Steinway & Sons, William was selected by his father and brothers to take charge of the mercantile and financial end of the business. Under his skillful and energetic supervision the business grew rapidly, and in 1859 the construction of the large factory in Fourth Avenue was begun. In March, 1865, Charles Steinway and Henry Steinway, Jr., died, and William's oldest brother, Theodore, relinquished a prosperous business in Brunswick, Germany, and came to this city and entered the firm as a partner. From that time on the fame of the Steinways continued to spread throughout the world, and William's reputation grew and expanded.

As his fortune increased, William Steinway's activities as a public-spirited citizen increased. The erection of Steinway Hall, in Fourteenth Street, in 1866, was chiefly his idea, as also was the establishment of the firm's extensive works near Long Island City, in 1872, and the subsequent construction there of a public school large enough to accommodate 1,000 children. He it was who founded and built up the settlement of Steinway, which adjoins Long Island City. In affectionate remembrance of his native town he created in Seesen a permanent fund the income from which pays for six annual prizes for the best three male and three female students. He likewise presented that city with a beautiful park, which the inhabitants, by a public vote, named Steinway Park.

He was twice married. His first wife died in 1876 and his second wife, who was Elizabeth C. Ranft, died in March, 1893, while he, too, was confined to his bed by serious illness.

A Foe to Political Chicanery.

In this city William Steinway's benefactions and manifestations of public spirit have been numerous. Socially, politically, and commercially, he was an influential factor in this community for more than thirty-five years. He was proud of his American citizenship, and was a relentless foe of political chicanery. He was one of the most active members of the Committee of Seventy, which was appointed in 1871 by a mass meeting of the citizens of New-York for the purpose of putting an end to the Tweed ring. When a popular movement was started in 1886 to nominate Abram S. Hewitt for Mayor, Mr. Steinway entered into it with vigorous spirit. He presided over an immense meeting in Cooper Union and made a strong speech in favor of Mr. Hewitt's nomination. Mr. Hewitt's triumphant election followed. In 1888 Mr. Steinway represented New York on the Democratic National Committee, and was a delegate to the convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland the second time. The relations between President Cleveland and Mr. Steinway were at all times very friendly.

Mr. Steinway's earnest and liberal efforts to secure for New York the World's Fair of 1893 will long be remembered. He was one of the committee appointed to accomplish that object, and he opened the subscription list with a proffered contribution of $50,000. After Congress had voted to give the fair to Chicago, he promptly put his name down for $25,000 to make that enterprise a success. In the Presidential election in 1892 Mr. Steinway was one of the Democratic Electors at Large from this State.

Would Take No Public Office.

Mr. Steinway was invited by President Cleveland on more than one occasion to accept some office of trust in the Federal service, but he had no taste for public office. For a great many years Mr. Steinway had occupied a distinctively representative position in this city. In all musical matters he was an enthusiastic leader, and whenever money was required he was a generous contributor. He did much toward the success of the great music festival held in Madison Square Garden in June, 1894, and acted as Honorary President on that occasion.

As a Rapid Transit Commissioner.

Since the creation of the Rapid Transit Commission as it now stands, and during the life of the Belmont commission, Mr. Steinway was one of the most active members. The compensation he received as a Commissioner he divided among fifteen charitable societies of the city. Mr. Steinway was appointed a member of the Rapid Transit Commission—the Belmont commission—six years ago by Mayor Grant. He and Commissioner J. H. Starin were the only members of the present commission who have served continuously since then.

The last meeting of the Rapid-Transit Board that Mr. Steinway attended was held on Nov. 12. He was anxious to be present at the next meeting, and after he was taken ill proposed that it be held at his house so that his vote might be recorded. Dr. Scharlau said that he was not well enough for the exertion and the meeting was not held. Secretary Delafield of the commission said yesterday that at the meeting scheduled for next Thursday resolutions of condolence would be adopted. No special meeting will be called. The death of Mr. Steinway causes the second vacancy on the board this year. John H. Inman's death made the other.

His Large Business Interests.

Mr. Steinway's business interests were extensive and varied. They involved the management of enterprises in which more than $20,000,000 was invested. Since 1889 he was the absolute head of the firm of Steinway & Sons, and his financial standing was of the highest character. He was one of the founders of the Bank of the Metropolis and a lifelong Director in that institution. He was Vice President of the German Savings Bank in this city and of the Queens County Bank of Long Island City. He was also President of the New-York Pianoforte Manufacturers' Society, and Director in the Steinway Railway Company of Long Island City and the New-York and College Point Ferry Company.

Mr. Steinway was a Director of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Co., and its President. He was financially interested in the corporation, and it is said contributed more than $100,000 toward its reorganization. His death will not interfere with the opera season. His successor as President will probably be chosen at a meeting of the Board of Directors next week. A gentleman in a position to know said yesterday: "Mr. Steinway has done more financially toward giving grand opera to New York than any other man. He has answered every financial request, and but for him there might be no grand opera this season. As it is, the subscriptions for this season have been so large that the corporation of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Limited, is on a paying basis."

Mr. Steinway was also financially interested in the Daimler Motor Company of Astoria, L. I., manufacturers of petroleum and naphtha engines.

Foreign Honors for Mr. Steinway.

In 1867, William, as well as his brother Theodore, was elected a member of the Royal Prussian Academy of Fine Arts at Berlin; they were also received into membership of the Royal Academy of Arts at Stockholm about the same time.

While in Germany on a pleasure trip in the Fall of 1892 William Steinway was invited to an audience by the Emperor and Empress, and was presented with the imperial portrait and autograph. The Empress wrote him an autograph letter thanking him for his gifts to the Emperor William I. Memorial Church Building in Berlin. Subsequently Emperor William bestowed upon Mr. Steinway the Order of the Red Eagle, third class. In April, 1894, Mr. Steinway was elected an honorary member of the Royal Italian Academy of St. Cecilia of Rome. One of the most valuable of the numerous decorations received by Mr. Steinway was the grand gold medal presented to him in 1867 by King Charles of Sweden.

The firm of Steinway & Sons began the construction of Steinway Hall, in East Fourteenth Street, in 1866. It cost $250,000, and for a quarter of a century it was a favorite place of musical and literary entertainment. Among the noted entertainers who have been listened to in that place, there may be recalled Adelina Patti, Charles Dickens, Rubinstein, Charlotte Cushman, Christine Nilsson, Parepa Rosa, Ilma di Murski, Lilli Lehmann, Clara Louise Kellogg, Marie Rose, Minnie Hauk, Amalie Materna, Annie Louise Cary, Campanini, Ravelli, Wachtel, Nicolini, Galazzi, Maurel, Remmertz, Del Puente, Rafael Joseffy, Teresa Carreno, Richard Hoffman, Moritz Rosenthal, Eugen d'Albert, Wieniawski, Vieuxtemps, Ole Bull, Wilhelmj, Sarasate, Camilla Urso, Remenyi, Dengremont, and Carl Werner.

The Town of Steinway.

About the Spring of 1871 Steinway & Sons purchased 400 acres of land at Astoria, L. I., with a frontage of half a mile on the East River, opposite One Hundredth to One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, this city. In 1872 there were erected on this Astoria property a steam sawmill, iron and brass foundries, boiler and engine houses, and a large building for drilling, finishing, and japanning the full iron frames and other metal portions used in the construction of the Steinway pianos. From time to time the firm added to its landed possessions and to the building improvements as well. The place soon took the name of Steinway.

A great building was erected there in 1877 to accommodate the keyboard and woodcarving branches of the piano business. Other factory buildings were put up in quick succession, and a great lumber yard was established in the vicinity. Comfortable homes for the workmen were built, and a railroad was constructed to Long Island City. In 1877 the firm built a public school, in which the German and English languages and music were taught. The Protestant Union Church in Steinway was endowed by the firm, and a few years ago it was presented with the grand cathedral organ from Steinway Hall.

The Village of Steinway is abundantly supplied with all modern electrical appliances, including telegraphic and telephonic connection with this city.

Mr. Steinway's Estate.

Mr. Steinway left a large estate. The real property of the firm of Steinway & Sons was valued in the last assessment at $3,000,000. The capital stock and surplus invested in the business amounted to $2,250,000.

The books of the Tax Department show that the buildings containing the general warehouse and salesrooms and Steinway Hall are valued at $170,000. The piano factory on Park Avenue, with lot and buildings in rear, is assessed at $181,000. The property of the firm in Astoria is valued for taxation at $445,000, and the assessed taxable value of the houses erected by the firm for its employes at Steinway, L. I., is $68,350. Mr. Steinway's personal assessment was $10,000 and his city home at 26 Gramercy Park was assessed at $34,000.

The Steinway piano factory, in Hamburg, is valued at $225,000, and the factory in London at $260,000. The salesrooms of the company throughout the United States are said to be worth $250,000.

Fought with a Burglar.

Rudolph Prell, who keeps a hotel opposite the Vanderbilt farm at New Dorp, S. I., was awakened at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by his dog. He found a burglar robbing his till in the office, and he immediately grappled with the fellow. The two fought inside and outside, and then the robber's companion appeared and shot twice at Mr. Prell, whereupon the latter released his antagonist, and the two men ran away. The till contained only 100 pennies.

RICH HAUL FOR BURGLARS.

Although Discovered They Got Away with Jewelry Valued at $1,800.

Burglars, who sawed their way into the home of Banker Edgar Lockwood, at 6 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning, secured diamonds and other jewelry valued at $1,800.

Mr. Lockwood is a member of the firm of John Munro & Co., bankers, at 32 Nassau Street. His residence is a four-story brownstone structure opposite the house of ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy.

The thieves sawed the bars that guard one of the kitchen windows, entered the kitchen, opened the door, and left it open to make escape easy in case they should be detected. Then they ransacked the room. In a closet they found two pocketbooks belonging to servants. One contained $11 and the other 57 cents.

From the kitchen, the thieves went to the library. They lighted the gas. Near the door was a desk. Not far away was a second desk, and in a locked compartment in this were the diamonds and other jewels, most of which belonged to Mrs. Lockwood.

The key of the jewel compartment was in a locked drawer of the first desk. The burglars found that out, but Mr. Lockwood does not believe that they had information as to the location of the key. He believes that they came across it in the course of a thorough ransacking of the room.

The lighting of the gas was what betrayed the presence of the thieves. The sleeping apartment of Mr. Lockwood commands a view of the library door. The portières had been drawn, but not closely enough to shut out a thin line of light.

Mr. Lockwood was in bed, but not asleep. He saw the light and then heard a slight noise. He awakened his wife and made a dash for the library. As he drew the portières apart the burglars, of whom there were two, saw him. They rushed to the stairway leading to the kitchen, with Mr. Lockwood, who was unarmed, in close pursuit. When he saw that he could not catch them, he ran to his bedroom window and shouted for the police.

He then rang, as he thought, the police call of the District Telegraph Company. As he waited at the window a messenger boy came running up. He had sent in the wrong call. He shouted to the boy to get a policeman, and soon two patrolmen reached the house. Capt. Haughey and two detectives were summoned from the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station and the neighborhood was searched without avail.

Capt. Haughey found under the kitchen windows the saw with which the bars had been cut and a large wrench such as plumbers use. He said the robbery appeared to him to be the work of experts.

The thieves did not visit the dining room, in which was a quantity of valuable plate.

Mrs. Day, who lives at 10 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, says that on Saturday afternoon she noticed two men, one tall and the other short, walking to and fro past Mr. Lockwood's house.

The servants in Mr. Lockwood's house say that a tall man rang the basement door bell of the house on Saturday afternon and asked if a Mr. Brown lived there. This man is supposed to be one of the burglars.

FIRST SLED AT THE TAVERN.

Prize for Samuel McMillan—The Snow Did Not Last Long.

Persons who were up with the dawn yesterday did not realize that enough snow fell to permit of sleighing. Samuel McMillan, Park Commissioner, was not one of these, however, and to prove it, a bottle and a basket of wine await his pleasure in McGown's Pass Tavern, where he arrived on runners at 6:10 o'clock.

John Quinn, the livery stable keeper, whose habit it had become to be far in the lead of all who thought they were his competitors, was not even heard from. As soon as the sun came up, what sleighing there was disappeared.

Mr. McMillan says that he did not drive to be first at the tavern, having had some business to look after, but is satisfied with winning the prize.

"I shall not take it, however," he said to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. "The bottle and the basket of wine will be sent to the widow of Mounted Policeman O'Brien, who was killed in the Park not long ago while stopping a runaway."

The outlying wards of Brooklyn resounded with the merry jingle of sleighbells for several hours. Nearly 100 fast steppers dashed to Coney Island, about Bath Beach, Bay Ridge, Canarsie, and East New York, and some of the drivers who ventured too far found the homeward journey after 8 o'clock very difficult.

The snowfall of Sunday night amounted to 4.1 inches, but the softness of the ground and the weather conditions following the deposit of flakes were such that the Street Cleaning Department of this city had not to do yesterday much more than its regular work of sweeping. Of course, there was slush in the gutters and on the crossings, and these were swept as often as necessary as the snow melted during the day, but there was no necessity for carting the snow away or for any extra men.

Oranges and Lemons Higher.

Two auction sales of fruit yesterday showed an encouraging condition of the market. There was a good demand, the bidding was spirited, and prices generally ranged higher than for the last sales. The Goodsell Fruit Company sold at their rooms, Jay and Staples Streets, 7,000 packages of Messina lemons at $1.75 to $2.80, a decline of about 75 cents. Five hundred boxes of Jamaica oranges brought from to $2.40 to $3 a box, and 3,000 barrels of Jamaica oranges sold for $2.75 to $3.75 per barrel. Brown & Seccomb of 25 State Street sold 20,185 boxes of Messina lemons at from $1.15 to $3.50; 1,018 boxes of Messina oranges at $1.25 to $1.85; 1,042 barrels of Jamaica oranges at $2.12½ to $4.12½; 45 packages of grape fruit at $1.75 to $5.12½; 711 cases of Valencia oranges at $3.25 to $4.50.

Launch for the Health Department.

A naphtha launch for the general purposes of the Health Department in New York waters is being constructed by the Gas Engine and Power Company and by Charles L. Seabury & Co. at Morris Heights. The new boat will have a 36-foot cabin. She is designed for inspection trips among the docks, and will be used to convey supplies to the department hospitals on North Brother Island and at the foot of Sixteenth Street, East River. The Health Department hospital steamer, Franklin Edson, will be continued in commission for the transfer of patients afflicted with contagious diseases.

A Troublesome Gas Contract.

The Brooklyn Common Council had a lively discussion on the subject of gas yesterday. An application from the Long Island Gas, Fuel and Power Company for a franchise was referred to the Law Committee. Then a resolution was introduced providing for a contract with the Gas Trust for one year, but a motion to adjourn prevailed before action could be taken on the matter. This matter has been hung up by the Committee on Gas and Electricity for some time.

Carboy of Creosote Explodes.

A carboy of creosote exploded yesterday in a one-story frame building attached to the Walker Chemical and Wood Preserving factory, at 361, 363, and 365 Wayne Street, Jersey City. The explosion set fire to the building. Aided by three subsequent explosions of various acids, the flames consumed the building. The loss was $2,000. Charles Conway was struck on the head by a falling rafter and was seriously injured.

SECRETS IN MOODY'S MAIL

UNKNOWN PENITENTS WRITE EVERY DAY FOR PRAYERS.

Confession Read in Cooper Union of a Man Who Said He Was Betraying His Trust in Business.

It is a rare thing at the meetings of Moody and Sankey to find vacant seats. There were a few, however, at the Cooper Union afternoon service yesterday. The slight falling off may have been due to the inclemency of the weather. Men outnumbered the women in attendance, and the house was largely composed of persons who had not been there before. The weak congregational response during the singing of hymns showed that not many churchgoing visitors were there. Mr. Moody's oft-expressed desire to speak to the non-Christians was to some extent gratified at this meeting.

The revival spirit is spreading. As a result of the work that is going on, Mr. Moody is daily inundated with letters from persons asking prayer or seeking advice. There is a bestirring on the part of the churches as well. The Rev. A. W. H. Hodder will throw open the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church every evening this week. Special services will be held in Woods Memorial Chapel nightly, and sermons will be preached by the Rev. William Elsing, the Rev. Dr. Harsha, the Rev. A. C. Dixon, and the Rev. S. V. Robinson. The Bible lectures will be continued every afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Erdman in Association Hall. Mr. Moody's subject this morning will be "The Great Atonement."

The exercises started with singing, and the choir gave some sacred songs, including "When I Shall Wake on That Fair Morn of Morns" and "He Is Near." Mr. Sankey sang alone "Rejoice with Me."

Foundation Idea of Salvation.

Mr. Moody had the ushers distribute tickets for his Atonement sermon. He said: "A great many people have an idea that Jesus Christ had something to do with their salvation, but they do not know just what. The Atonement is the foundation of all other subjects and of our eternal hope, and if a person is unsound on that he will probably be unsound on every other fundamental doctrine."

The hymn, "When I Shall See the Blood" was then sung, after which Mr. Moody began the reading of a letter he had received. It stated:

"I am a liar, thief, and even worse, and take but little stock in religion."

"If," commented the evangelist, "he would take some stock in Christ and let religion go, he might get help."

The letter continued: "Although a regular church attendant, if you pray for me it might do me good; at least it wouldn't do me any hurt."

"I see, he's got down; not going down," commented Mr. Moody. "But sometimes," added his correspondent, "I wish I were a true Christian, one not only professing, but the real one. If you think there is any hope for me, kindly remember me in your prayers. Yours truly, A Man Who is Betraying His Trust in Business."

"God have mercy on him. God pity him, and God save him," said the preacher with great earnestness. "I have been one solid hour this morning opening letters from cases similar to this. It shows that God is moving, and when God moves, let you and I move. Let us keep on praying that a conviction may go down into men's hearts. Think of men living in this city in the darkness of the blackest and vilest kind of sin. Think of the men that are in the pit of adultery, dishonesty; that are betraying the trust of their employers.

"Let us pray God that there may be conviction of sin. That is what we want—old-fashioned conviction. There's no chance of doing good until a man finds out that he is lost. When a man sits down to write that he is a liar and is dishonest, there is some hope for him. Let us pray for this man."

Names Kept in Confidence.

Heads all over the hall are bowed in prayer. Mr. Moody then added: "I wish these people would write and give me their full addresses. Some say that they are afraid my letters are opened by a secretary and thrown into a waste basket. I want them to know that I will not betray their names and that I open my own letters."

The preacher then read the text taken from Isaiah lv., 7—"Let the wicked forsake his ways and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord and He will have mercy on him, and to our God and He will abundantly pardon."

"The great stumbling blocks in the way of repentance are human religion, human wisdom, and human righteousness. Men have a religion of their own—it is human; a wisdom of their own—it is human, and a righteousness of their own, which is human. It never has, never will, and never can save anything.

"I was once asked: 'How can you account for the fact that Mahomet lived 600 years since Christ, and he has got more disciples?' Well, a man can be a disciple of Mahomet and live in the foulest, blackest sin, have as many wives as he wants and live in adultery, but a man cannot be a disciple of Jesus Christ and not give up his sin.

"If men could only hold on to their sin we could have thousands of disciples in New-York to-morrow. Do you know it?

"Like Bunyan, every man has the question to face: Wilt thou give up thy sins and go to heaven, or hold on to them and go to hell?

"A little child's hand was caught in a vase. The vase was very valuable, but the parents saw that to release the hand the vase would have to be broken. 'Straighten out your fingers, now, and do your best to get the hand out,' said the father. The child replied: 'No, I don't want to. I have got a cent in it.'

"Two boatmen tried to row a boat out to sea. They had worked for a long time, and at last found she was tied. The time they spent in pulling was all lost.

Anchored to Sin.

"Why is it that you don't make any progress? It is because you are anchored to some cursed sin. I haven't any doubt about it. Your way leads to death, and God's way to life everlasting. Are you willing to give up your way and take up God's?

"A man says: 'I would not give up my religion for yours.' I don't want you to. I want you to give up your sins. I don't care much about your religion, you know.

"David's greatest mistake was to give Absalom the kiss of reconciliation when there was no contrition in Absalom's heart. What was the result? Absalom would have driven David from the throne but for the intervention of God. God must have contrition.

"Never mark out a way for God to save you. He will take His own way. Never mark out a way for the Holy Ghost. He will come in an opposite direction to what you expect."

"I have heard that there are thirty drunkards on the Bowery that were educated at Oxford and Cambridge. They went their own way. Take a gambler and give him a lesson in geology or higher mathematics and see if that will straighten him out.

"Education is not salvation by any means.

"God delights in mercy, and there is not a man or woman here so far gone that God will not pardon if he or she will take God's way.

"But don't sham. What we want is honesty. God hates a fraud and detests hypocrisy. Don't profess to want pardon of your sins unless you are dead in earnest.

"I have said enough. It's time for you to act. Never mind what other people are going to do. Will you do it?"

The Morning Meeting.

At the morning service in Cooper Union the hall was crowded, notwithstanding that admission was by ticket only and the weather was most unfavorable. The Rev. Dr. Gregg opened with prayer. Singing by the choir and the engaging in prayer by Dr. Dixon preceded the sermon of Evangelist Moody, which, as in the afternoon, was on "Repentance." Mr. Moody especially drew attention to the necessity of contrition in order that repentance may be profitable. Repentance did not consist in fear.

OCEAN PASSENGER RATES.

Important Changes Adopted at the Conference in London.

The Continental and English Steamship Lines, which participated in a conference held in London during October, will to-day put into effect the plan then agreed upon in relation to cabin rates and agencies.

The changes in rates affect only the best ships of the various lines interested, and regulate only minimum rates in the first cabin. The minimum Winter rates have been $60. They will now be $75. The minimum Summer rates are increased from $85 to $100. Higher rates remain the same as heretofore, or subject to each company's own regulation.

The "Winter rates" have heretofore prevailed from July 15 to May 1, following, and the Summer rates from May 1 to July 15. The steamship seasons will now, under the decision of the conference, be changed so that Winter rates will extend only from Nov. 1 to April 1, while Summer rates will cover the intervening period, or from April 1 to Nov. 1.

All agencies for the sale of first-cabin tickets, excepting Cook's and Gaze's, are abolished, and these, which are the largest, will be requqiqred to book twenty-five passengers before claiming the commission of $5 on each passenger.

Another point agreed to by the London conference restricts the ages at which children may be booked at half fare. Formerly children between one and twelve were thus carried. Hereafter only those between one year and eight years will be thus carried. No reductions will hereafter be allowed on excursion tickets.

The lines included in the arrangement are the American, Cunard, White Star, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, French, Red Star, Netherlands-American, and Anchor, and the conference is the first to effect a co-operation between the Continental and English lines.

C. B. Richard & Co. of the Atlantic Line, whose steamers are run to Mediterranean ports and who do a steerage and freight business in opposition to the Continental pool, sent out a notice to agents yesterday informing them that they would pay them $1 more commission than they might receive from conference lines.

Regarding the report that the German lines have decided on an increase of rates of from 10 to 20 per cent. in freight for American ports, their various agents yesterday informed them that they would have no knowledge of such change except as it might appear on incoming bills of lading, as it relates only to freight coming this way, the charges on which do not interest them. Rates in this country, where the great staples form so large a part of the outgoing cargoes, fluctuate with the demand for space. Abroad, on the contrary, they are fixed by agreements between the companies, generally for the year. If changes have been made, therefore, they will probably not go into effect before Jan. 1, 1897.

THE SHERRY BUILDING PLANS.

Designs for Large and Lofty Rooms, Richly Decorated.

Plans were filed yesterday at the Department of Buildings for the building which is to erected on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, by Isaac V. Brokaw, for Louis Sherry. The proposed structure is to front 116 feet on Fifth Avenue and 225 feet on Forty-fourth Street. It is designed in the Renaissance style, and is to be eleven stories in height, a colonnade counting as the first two stories. The front will be of cut limestone.

The cellar, sub-basement, and the first four floors are given over entirely to restaurant, café, palm garden, two small ballrooms, dressing rooms, parlors, supper rooms, and smoking rooms. The entire fourth floor is devoted to the great ballroom and its suite of dressing rooms, reception rooms, and conservatories. The ballroom will be approached through a broad entrance hall finished in white marble and gold, and a grand staircase, and specially large elevators will run to the ballroom floor.

The ballroom is to be 80 by 90, connecting with a suite of reception and conversation rooms more than 100 feet long. Opening off the ballroom are to be two conservatories. The ballroom will contain balconies, and will be adapted for private theatricals and dinners. The entire floor will be finished in the style of Louis XIV., with rich ornamentation and gilding.

The restaurant will be in oak and gold, and the café, modeled in character similar to the cafés in Paris, will be in white and gold, and the palm room in green and gold. The palm room is of lofty dimensions. The most perfect system of ventilation is designed throughout the building.

PARK COMMISSIONER NAMED.

Jacob G. Dettmer Will Suceed Timothy L. Woodruff in Brooklyn.

Jacob G. Dettmer, Vice President of the People's Trust Company, in Brooklyn, was appointed Park Commissioner by Mayor Wurster yesterday, to succeed Timothy L. Woodruff. Mr. Dettmer resides at 27 Prospect Park West, directly across the street from the park. Mayor Wurster said he was following precedent in choosing a resident of the park slope, who would naturally be interested in the park.

Mr. Dettmer is a Republican. He was born in Ohio and is fifty-one years old. He was formerly connected with the Royal Baking Powder Company, and since has been connected with several financial institutions. He is a member of the Montauk, Hamilton, Union League, and Riding and Driving Clubs. He has never before held public office.

Says She Used Dead Woman's Name.

Mrs. Fallon of 124 Garden Street, Hoboken, made a serious charge yesterday against Mrs. Agnes Broughton, wife of William H. Broughton, a Jersey City expressman. Mrs. Fallon's daughter, who was Broughton's first wife, died Aug. 19, 1895, leaving two children. She had some money in the Hoboken Bank of Savings. The children were left in their grandparents' care. Mrs. Fallon says Broughton took the children from school and then Mrs. Broughton took one of them, went to the bank, and received and signed for the money as Mrs. Mary Broughton. The bank officials refuse to say anything about the matter.

Public Library for Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday resolved to establish a public library and reading room. The Brooklyn Library Association, of which Mrs. Mary E. Craigie is President, has been stirring up public sentiment on this subject for over a year, and the resolution yesterday was passed by them and satisfied their demands. The committee having the matter in charge said Brooklyn was far behind other cities, as it had no public library.

SUFFERINGS OF MAIL HORSES.

It Is a Question Whether Anything Can Be Done to Abate Them.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will to-day investigate the treatment of horses used in transferring mail matter in this city. Mail Street, where the mail is placed into the wagons for transference, is in a shocking state. Whenever it rains there is from six inches to a foot of water there. In this water, fetlock deep, the horses stand, sometimes for more than an hour. During the heavy storm of Friday and Saturday nights, the animals stood there for hours. This part of Mail Street is Government property, and is not cleaned by the local Street Cleaning Department. The grading is bad, and there is no outlet for the water.

President Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was yesterday told of this state of affairs, and at once declared that he would take measures to protect the animals employed in the mail service. The question, however, arises whether his society has jurisdiction over Government property and whether any action on his part would not be interference with the mails.

Mr. Clark, Superintendent of Mails, was seen yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES and said that Postmaster Dayton and he had tried in vain to have the matter remedied.

"Mr. Dayton," he said, "has written time and again to the Treasury Department for relief, but no attention has been paid to his communications. Last Spring a regrading of the street was begun, but was abandoned for lack of money. Mr. Dayton has seen Mr. Carlisle in person, but nothing has been done. What is needed is a repaving of the place and a glass roof to cover the spot where the horses stand."

The mail contractors are Travis & Alward of 525 East Sixteenth Street. A representative of the firm said yesterday that they were powerless to do anything, and that they could get no relief until the Government has the street repaved.

RESIST LICENSED NEWSMEN.

Paper Sellers Are Trying Hard to Hold Their Corners.

When Joseph Brennan, who has had a news stand for twenty-one years on the northeast corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, got there Saturday morning, he found Patrick Finn, a brother of Assemblyman Finn, selling papers on that corner under one of the new licenses issued by the Board of Aldermen. Finn had a stand in vivid colors with advertising on it. Brennan couldn't oust his rival, and he hung up a placard denouncing and ridiculing him yesterday.

W. H. McKiernan, who has for some years had a news stand at the foot of the elevated station in Park Place, found a few days ago a competitor in the person of E. J. Fitzgerald, a bailiff in the United States Marshal's office. Fitzgerald had got his license from the Board of Aldermen. McKiernan, through his lawyer, W. P. Douglass of 26 Park Row, got a temporary injunction restraining Fitzgerald from going to work.

The Law Committee of the News Dealers' Association has issued a statement alleging that Aldermen have refused in most instances to grant permits to the old holders, and have let them to individual friends, in many cases consolidating a large number of stands in the hands of one person, creating a monopoly. Also, it is said, in many cases, the persons who get the stands have acquired them to sell. The persons who get the stands, it is declared, are almost always men with "influence." In one case the district political Captain demanded $100 for the issuance of a permit.

A RAINES LAW CONVICTION.

Utica Hotel Keeper Fined for Selling Liquor on Sunday.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 30.—James Casey, a Utica hotel keeper, the first person in Oneida County tried for and convicted of violating the Raines liquor law, was this morning sentenced to pay a fine of $60 or stand committed to the Onondaga County Penitentiary one day for each dollar unpaid, on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday. The fine was paid.

Judge Dunmore, in pronouncing sentence, said he would take into consideration the jury's recommendation to mercy and also the fact that this was the first conviction in the county under the Raines law, and would make the sentence lighter than in cases which might come before him in the future.

GLEASON WILL BE TRIED.

Demurrer to an Indictment Overruled by Justice Gaynor.

Justice Gaynor, in the Queens County Court, yesterday overruled Mayor P. J. Gleason's demurrer to the indictment against him for violating the election laws in not appointing 100 Jeffersonian Democrats as election officers. The decision says:

"No local faction is in or of the party and thus entitled to representation in the election officers, unless it be recognized by and is actually in and of the State party organization. In brief, for it to be outside the State party organization is to be outside of the party. The present election law has made the said decision (The People ex rel. Van White vs. Wheeler) obsolete."

Through Lawyer Stevens the Mayor then pleaded not guilty.

Max Grauer Asks a Pardon.

Max H. Grauer, convicted of arson and serving a thirty years' sentence in Sing Sing, has applied for a pardon.

Grauer was the leader of a band of "firebugs" that set fire to Louis Weinberg's clothing store, at 178 Canal Street, in 1894. For this Grauer, Louis Rothman, and Mrs. Sarah Silbermeister were convicted. Mrs. Silbermeister was sentenced to twenty-five years and Rothman to fifteen years in State Prison.

The information that Grauer had applied for a pardon caused surprise in the District Attorney's office. The first District Attorney Fellows knew of it was when he received a letter from Gov. Morton asking him to send a transcript of the testimony taken on the trial to the Governor and his opinion as to the advisability of granting the petition for a pardon.

As Assistant District Attorney Davis tried the case, the matter was referred to him. Mr. Davis yesterday said:

"District Attorney Fellows will advise the Governor not to grant Grauer a pardon."

County Canvassers Meet.

No declaration of the vote for member of the Assembly from the Tenth Assembly District was made yesterday by the Aldermen acting as a Board of County Canvassers, who met yesterday for the purpose of declaring the result of that contest. The declarations in all other cases were made a week ago.

The face of the returns in the Tenth Assembly District shows that Sullivan (Rep.) has a plurality of 3 over Kempner (Tam.) There were a number of defective ballots, and on these the case was taken into the Supreme Court, and is now before Justice Smyth. Hence the County Canvassers took a recess until Tuesday, Dec. 8, at noon. The clerks and other employes of the canvassers were paid off yesterday. The clerk to the Chairman got $50, the sergeant at arms and his assistant $60 each, and the clerks and tabulators got $40 each.

LEARNING ABOUT HIS LAW

RAINES AND FELLOW-SENATORS BEGIN THEIR INQUIRY.

George Gordon Battle of the District Attorney's Office Tells of Excise Cases in Court and the Difficulties of Convictions.

The special Senate committee appointed to investigate the operations of the Raines liquor-tax law began its sessions in this city yesterday in the office of the Deputy Excise Commissioner, 1 Madison Avenue.

George Gordon Battle, Deputy Assistant District Attorney, in charge of the excise cases in the District Attorney's office, was the only person examined. He appeared before the committee in the afternoon. This morning Chief of Police Conlin will be heard, and at 2 o'clock President Roosevelt of the Police Commission is scheduled to appear.

The committee, which was appointed last April, consists of Senator John Raines, Chairman; Senators Frank W. Higgins of Olean, Myer Nussbaum of Albany, Samuel J. Foley and John Ford of New York. A. B. Sackett is special clerk.

The morning session was taken up mapping out a plan of procedure and securing names and addresses of witnesses. Besides Chief Conlin and President Roosevelt, Dr. Parkhurst, Magistrates Wentworth and Kudlich, representatives of the Hotel Men's and State Brewers' Association and the Brewers' Exchange are among those who will be called.

Mr. Battle Questioned.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Battle produced a statement showing the records of excise cases in the District Attorney's office since the Raines law went into effect, April 1 last, and up to Nov. 28.

The number of complaints received was 1,836; number of indictments found, 509; complaints dismissed, 1,049; not yet acted upon, 278. The disposition of the 509 indictments was given thus: Tried and acquitted,

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York,
State and James Streets, Albany.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
38 WALL STREET.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY who deposit the same with all unpaid coupons on or before DECEMBER 31, 1896, with the FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., N. Y., or the GLOBE NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON, MASS., under the Reorganization Agreement dated Nov. 18, 1896, will receive from the undersigned Committee cash for the coupon maturing Dec. 1, 1896, attached to such bonds.

The coupon which matured June 1, 1896, was paid by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, with money provided by the Receiver. All June coupons not yet presented will, on presentation to the Trustee, be paid.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES of the Manhattan Trust Co. and Old Colony Trust Co., who deposit such certificates on or before December 31, 1896, with said Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. or Globe National Bank, under said Reorganization Agreement, with the coupon maturing Dec. 1, 1896, will receive from the undersigned Committee cash for such coupon.

New York, Nov. 28, 1896.

R. G. ROLSTON,
HENRY AMY,
HENRY K. McHARG, } Committee.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Formerly New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
subject to check or on certificate.
WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Charles R. Henderson,
George F Baker,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R Gillette,	Alexander E. Orr,
R ert Goelet,	Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Hav	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

Norfolk & Western Railroad
REORGANIZATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Reorganization Committee will purchase at their face value the following Coupons, which matured prior to March 1st, 1895, upon presentation at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company:

Norfolk & Western Debenture Bonds of 1892
Roanoke and Southern First Mortgage Bonds

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
New York, November 24, 1896.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2, 1896.
THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, under the C. I. St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account, of November 1, 1896, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 197, 890, 166, 1,078, 126, 878, 29, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1897, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Business exceedingly dull, quotations generally lower. Money on call 2 to 2½ per cent.

The bear contingent made the most of all its opportunities yesterday. Its leaders hammered away throughout the day. Some recessions were forced. But what was quite as conspicuous as the declines was the extension of the short interest which attended those declines. There was no sign of noteworthy liquidation in any part of the market.

***

Sugar Trust was especially under fire. Somebody started a touching tale which suggested that the Trust had closed all its big refineries and would probably not open them again. This, apparently, was just the sort of a story to fit the tastes of the raiders and they rushed in to throw over stock by wholesale—somebody else's stock.

***

The coal stocks have been selected by some conspicuous members of the bear crowd as special targets. They sneer at all the information which comes from high coal trade sources indicating that profits are ahead for both producers and carriers. "Stocks have got to go down"—that's the decision; never mind the facts.

***

It is noticeable that the raiders of the coal stocks sell as few stocks as possible—the pretense of sales being large, the actual, bona-fide transactions being much smaller. "Matching orders" is not a lost art.

***

On all sides there is confidence among the more important commission houses, however much the market may halt temporarily, and however boastful may be current bear hurrahs. They take the position of common sense, that business conditions are bound ultimately to be influential, such conditions being beyond doubt on the side of widespread improvement.

***

Government bonds advanced ¼ for the fours, 1907, coupon, while the fours, 1925, declined ⅛. The fours, 1907, registered, and the currency bonds were quoted ex interest. The sales were $10,000 fours, 1925, registered, at 119⅞; $8,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 110½, and $25,000 fives, registered, at 113⅛.

***

In State bonds, $3,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3's of 1991, sold at 61⅝.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

U. S. Rubber pf..... 1

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sp. Mfg.....	½	Mo., K. & T. pf....	¾
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf....	½	Mo. Pacific.....	1½
Am. Sugar Refs....	2⅜	N. J. Central	2⅜
At., T. & S. F. pf..	1	N. Y. Central.....	⅞
Balt. & Ohio....	1	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf..	1
Chicago Gas.....	⅜	Nor. P. all in. pd...	¾
Ch., R. I. & Pac....	1	N. P. pf. all in. pd.	⅞
Col. Fuel & I.....	½	Nor. Pac. pf. wk. iss.	⅝
Col. & H. Coal, 3d in. pd.....	½	Pacific Mail.....	½
Consol Gas.....	1	St. L. S. W. pf....	⅞
Evans. & T. H.....	2¼	St. P. & Duluth....	1½
Gen. Electric	2¼	St. P. & Omaha.....	1
Ill. Steel Co.....	½	Standard R. & T....	½
Iowa Central	⅝	Southern Pacific....	⅝
Laclede Gas.....	⅜	Tenn. C. & I.....	⅝
Laclede Gas pf.....	1	Union Pacific t. r....	⅝
Long Island	½	U. S. Cordage gtd...	½
Manhattan	1⅝	U. S. Rubber	¾
Met. Traction.....	1	West. Union Tel....	¾
		Wheel. & L. E. pf....	1⅜

BONDS ADVANCED.

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Chic. & Erie 1st.... 1¼ | Ohio South. gen'l.... 1

BONDS DECLINED.

Am. Dock & Imp. 5s. 1	Nash., Chatt. & St. L. 1st 2
Brook. R. T. 5s.... 1½	N. Y. Sus. & W. gen'l. 2¼
C. & E. 1st, R. & A. 2d 2	Nor. Pac. gen'l., wk. iss. 1
Ch., B. & Q. deb. 5s. 3⅜	Ohio South. 1st..... 2
Kan. Pac. 1st con. l. rs..... 4	St. L. & San F. 4s.. 1
Kings Co. Elev. 1st.. 5	St. L. Southwest 2d. 1
Laclede Gas 1st..... 1¼	Wabash 2d 1½
Mo., K. & T. 2d.... 1	
Morris & Essex 1st.. 1	

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper: Rates, 4@4¾ per cent. for highest grade indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 5¼@6½ per cent. for good single names, four to six months to run.

Clearing House exchanges, $75,919,601; balances, $5,157,901; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $594,560.

Money on call in London, 3 per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3⅜ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange firm. Posted rates at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.86⅜@$4.87 for demand, $4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95½, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York Exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—75c premium. Boston—3@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, 1⅝, to 96; Erie first preferred, ¾, to 35⅝; Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 57¾; New York Central, ⅜, to 97¼, and Erie, ⅜, to 15⅞. St. Paul sold at 76¼, Reading at 14½, Louisville and Nashville at 50⅝, and Atchison at 14½. British consols advanced 5-16, to 112, for money, and consols for the January account sold at 112⅝.

In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 75c and exchange on London 25f 24c.

ALL DEPENDS ON WASHINGTON.

Ex-President F. K. Sturgis of the New York Stock Exchange said yesterday to a representative of THE TIMES in discussing market conditions:

"There is practically nothing new to say of the situation. It is absolutely featureless. 'Dull and heavy and waiting' is the phrase that most aptly describes it.

"The only business being transacted is that between the traders on the floor themselves. Outsiders are doing nothing. The Spanish war scare and the sagging tendency of the market has killed general outside interest for the time being.

"No one can predict the future course of the market. Congress is coming now, and what Washington will do is beyond all power of knowing. We can only guess at it, and at the effect which this session is going to have on stocks.

"The President's message, to come out simultaneously with the assembling of Congress, is another factor that has to develop before we will know much about the future course of prices.

"Doubt regarding these coming events is keeping the market dull—giving it over to professional hands and leaving it open to bear attacks. Until they are settled there will be no stable grounds on which to base speculative operations. After the message comes out, however, and after Congress gives some indication of what it is going to do, we can tell something definite of the course of the stock market. That course will depend entirely on the favorable or unfavorable developments at Washington."

MILLIONAIRES OUSTED.

Some new features appear in the fight for control of the Union Traction Company of Philadelphia, referred to on this page a few days ago.

It now develops that the struggle has been between two factions, both of which are at present powerful in the company's management—the Widener-Elkins-Dolan interests on the one side, and the Welsh-Fox-Matthews on the other.

The bone of contention, the stock carrying the balance of power, seems to have been that held by the estate of the late William H. Kemble, and the faction headed by John Lowber Welsh and H. K. Fox now claim to have won the votes controlled by this estate over to their way of thinking. If this is so, it means that the Widener-Elkins combination, which has hitherto been all powerful in the management of the great street railway monopoly of Philadelphia, will be relegated to rear seats in the directorate, and that Mr. Welsh will no longer be hampered in his progressive administration of the company's affairs.

The strength of the two factions will be put to the test at the annual meeting of the stockholders this month, and the outcome of that meeting will mean much to Philadelphia. A defeat for the Widener-Elkins crowd and its loss of power in the management of Philadelphia street railways, will be something new and strange (and not disagreeable) to the Philadelphia public.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY ABROAD.

The Railway News of London, in its latest issue received here, points out that there is prevailing among European investors and speculators, "a justifiable belief that after the long period of depression better times are coming" for the holders of American railroad property.

"The results of the election," says The Railway News, "have removed the fear that a depreciated currency will be imposed upon the country, and the rise in the price of produce should, according to all precedent, stimulate the revival of business which now appears due. The United States has, under the incubus of the silver party, lagged behind in the improvement already established in other parts of the world, but, already, since the results of the recent polling have been announced, factories are reopening, and imports are increasing daily. A favorable effect upon railway revenues cannot long be delayed, and when these are apparent, there can be little doubt that the current of European investment, long delayed and diverted, will be resumed. At the present time there are good opportunities for sharing in the improvement in values which there is warrant for expecting. Bad times and reckless finance drove many systems into bankruptcy, but in most cases reorganizations have been effected, and, taught by former experience, the provisions made for future financial requirements have been such as should prevent the recurrence of disaster."

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This paragraph is by way of introduction to an elaborate article presenting Southern Railway securities as offering an excellent opportunity for European investors. The history of the road is discussed and statistics regarding its extent and operations fully explained. The reorganization scheme is dissected and the company's earnings given in detail.

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The Railway News concludes:

"Among the salient points to be regarded in the present financial condition of the Southern Railway may be noted that the company has no floating debt, and has had none since its organization. The excess of current assets over current liabilities at the close of the last fiscal year was $963,936. The company retired by cash payment during that year $381,062 of equipment trust notes created by the old companies and the receivers, and made sinking fund payments on account of equipment bonds to the extent of $172,025. At the close of the year the total amount of equipment trust notes outstanding was only $577,527. The company expended for new construction and improvements $758,842, consisting chiefly of real estate and terminal improvements at Norfolk, Pinner's Point, and Atlanta, and the new shops at Knoxville, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga., and Salisbury, N. C. There was also purchased new equipment to the amount of $1,002,987, for cash. No equipment trust issue has been created by the company since its organization, and no new construction and improvements are now in progress, except the Salisbury shops, which will be completed before Oct. 1. When these are finished all the large needed improvements upon the line as contemplated after the reorganiaztion of the old companies will have been substantially completed.

"One of the most striking features is that only about 15 per cent. of the tonnage of the company is composed of agricultural products, less than 4 per cent. being cotton, while over 40 per cent. is received from mines and mining industries, and over 25 per cent. consists of the products of manufactories. It is encouraging, in connection with Southern industries, to note that during the year, immediately contiguous to the lines of that company, $4,000,000 has been expended in new cotton mills already finished, and that at the close of the year additional plants of this character, to cost about $2,500,000, were in process of construction. With the more favorable conditions now prevalent, larger future gains are confidently expected for this property.

"The divisional bonds are not held on this side of the Atlantic, but there is an issue of $4,500,000 4 per cent. bonds dealt in here with interest rising to 5 per cent. in 1898, and created in connection with the East Tennessee and Virginia Line."

BOND BUYERS ACTIVE.

Local dealers continue, says The Chicago Tribune, to report an extraordinary demand for bonds. Transactions in coupon securities have also formed a large portion of the business transacted on the Stock Exchange during the last month. Much of the money that was allowed to lie idle pending a settlement of the free-silver issue at the polls Nov. 3 is now being invested in this form of security. High-grade municipal and corporation issues are naturally in greatest demand, but the supply of these is so light that dealers experience considerable difficulty at times in filling orders. Offerings during the last year have been far from heavy, and there has been the liveliest sort of competition for everything desirable in that line that has come on the market. In consequence prices have shown a strong upward tendency. An issue of $8,000,000 of Massachusetts State bonds was sold during the last week on a 3.20 per cent. interest basis.

The sale to a local bond house of $687,000 North Chicago Street Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds is announced.

SOUTHERN IRON.

Alabama advices are that the market for Southern pig irons continues inactive. Nearly all the dealers report nothing but mail orders, and they are for small amounts. However, it is said that the undertone of the market is firmer than it has been at any time for months past. Stocks are small and some mills and foundries report work in sight, beginning about the second month of next year, that will give them enormous business. Stocks of iron in the hands of these are abnormally small, and it is thought that they will be in the market in January, if not before then. Prices are not essentially changed, though it might be said that a little softer tone prevails. The larger Southern furnaces maintain that they will not accept less than $7.75 per ton at Birmingham for No. 2 foundry and $7.50 for No. 1 soft, yet it is known that No. 2 foundry can be had from other furnaces at prices equal to $7.50 in Birmingham for delivery up to the second month of next year.

WALL STREET TALK.

Professional traders may be succeeding in breaking scattered fractions off the prices of active stocks, but that the great investing public is reassured and confident of the safety of securities is evidenced by the bids yesterday for the new issue of $500,000 City of Baltimore 3½ per cents of 1940. The loan was subscribed for twelve times over. The successful bidders paid a premium of 5 per cent. for the bonds.

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Dick Brothers & Co. of Philadelphia and the Maryland Trust Company of Baltimore were the successful bidders yesterday for this new Baltimore issue. The price net is about 105¼. Messrs. Dick Brothers say that they have already sold more than half of their allotment. Does this look like demoralization among investors?

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Said a commission broker yesterday: "You need not wonder at declines. There never was a professional market yet that did not go down. Professionals are always bears and outsiders always bulls."

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A private letter from a Lehigh Valley Director states (not for publication) that the month of November will show better earnings than any month in the whole history of the road.

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Likewise, a Wall Street man is in receipt of a letter from an official source in which it is stated that the October net earnings of Susquehanna and Western will show an increase over those of the same period of last year of $30,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s.....	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s.....	106	109
American Bank Note.....	41	..
American Surety Company	..	195
American Typefounders' Company	35	38
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	106	..
Bond & Mort. Guarantee Company....	164	170
Boston & New York Air Line pf.....	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	201
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st....	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d.....	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s.....	111	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d.....	103	104¼
Brooklyn City Railroad	173	175
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s.....	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	6	9
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s.....	95	..
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st.....	105	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	..	75
Celluloid Company stock	60	..
Central & South American Telegraph.	117	120
Central Cross-Town.....	200	..
Central of Ga. R. R. consol 5s.....	87	88½
Central Park, North & East River....	155	165
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s.....	110½	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock.	1	..
Commercial Cable Company stock....	160	..
Coney Island Jockey Club stock.....	70	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock.....	27	37
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.....	..	85
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	17	..
Consolidated Ice pf.....	75	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock....	..	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds..	100	102
†Cramps' Shipyard stock.....	48	53
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.....	96	..
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R....	..	170
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s.....	111½	113
†D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip..	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn.....	99	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad.....	325	345
Ensley Land Company.....	½	1¼
Equitable Gas Company of New York.	205	212
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s.....	85	..
142d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av....	55	60
142d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st.	111	114
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	58	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph.....	105	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	63
Grand Rapids Gas 1st.....	88	91
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.....	..	79
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds....	99	101
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.....	25	..
Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 6s..	100½	..
Hoboken Ferry stock	50	..
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s.....	91	95
Hudson River Telphone stock.....	54	..
†Indianapolis Gas stock.....	128	138
Indianapolis Gas 1st.....	103	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s.....	73	..
International Ocean Telegraph.....	103	..
Iron Steamboat.....	3	5
Iron Steamboat 6s.....	60	..
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Journeay & Burnham pf.....	..	90
Kings County Elevated R. R. stock...	3	6
Kings County Traction	..	41
Knickerbocker Ice Company.....	90	..
Lafayette Gas stock	81	..
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s.....	84	..
Lawyers' Surety Company.....	100	..
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s....	..	25
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock...	63	66
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s.....	76	..
Lorillard Company pf.....	102½	105½
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s..	100	..
†Madison Square Garden stock.....	9½	14
†Madison Square Garden 2d.....	60	..
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf.....	108	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907.....	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915.....	108	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.....	108	..
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12	15
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	54	57
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds....	85	88
Mutual Gas Company of New-York..	237	245
National Wall Paper stock.....	..	80
†New Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs.....	¾	2
New Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds.....	20	..
N. J. & N. Y. R. R.....	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock....	41	42
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.....	70	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st.....	104½	105¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols..	95	96½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone.....	121	125
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock.	111½	114
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock....	45	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d.....	8	..
New York Air Brake Company	13	..
New York Biscuit Company 6s.....	100	103
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)..	2	10
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock....	105	110
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s.....	106	110
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s.....	101	..
†N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock.....	85	..
Oregon R. & Nav. Company.....	195	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph.....	66	70
Pennsylvania Coal	325	335
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock.	16	17½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock.	118	123
Postal Telegraph & Cable	92	95
Pratt & Whitney.....	3	10
‡Pratt & Whitney pf.....	..	70
Retsof Mining Company bonds	39	45
Richmond St. Ry. & Elec. Co. 1st.....	83	87
Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. common..	40	..
Safety Car Heating & Light Co.....	70	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	150	160
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s.....	105	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	188	195
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph.....	85	..
*St. Paul Gas stock.....	58	62
Standard Gas	84	86
Standard Gas pf.....	108	111
†Standard Gas 1st.....	100	..
*Standard Oil Trust.....	247½	249½
‡Steinway Railway 6s.....	110	113
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co....	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st..	90	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	45	50
Third Avenue Railroad	160	162
‡Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf.....	7	11
Trenton Potteries	..	14
Trenton Potteries pf.....	45	51
Troy Directory pf.....	30	..
Union Ferry stock.....	..	65
†Union Ferry 5s.....	102	104
‡Union Railway 1st 5s.....	101½	..
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry).....	..	102
Union Typewriter	6	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf.....	86	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.....	67½	74
United Electric Light & Power 1st...	72	..
Wagner Car Company	..	159
Western Gas Company.....	63	65
‡Western Gas Company bonds.....	90	91½
Worcester Traction	18½	19½
Worcester Traction pf.....	92	95
Worthington Pump pf.....	..	80

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
CLEVE., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,850	1,850	1,850
3d week Nov....	$254,101	$288,631	$289,985
From July 1....	5,171,092	5,886,332	5,448,230
From Jan. 1....	11,494,881	12,480,543	11,365,548
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	637	637	637
3d week Nov....	$47,062	$46,574	$44,420
From July 1....	960,183	1,013,134	1,035,603
From Jan. 1....	2,287,341	2,217,458	2,148,723
K. C., FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	916	916	916
3d week Nov....	$87,222	$77,317	$90,794
From July 1....	1,616,101	1,682,146	1,673,591
From Jan. 1....	3,850,986	3,902,028	4,210,162
K. C., MEM. & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
3d week Nov....	$32,684	$32,192	$24,518
From July 1....	479,955	454,872	379,209
From Jan. 1....	1,017,161	948,920	838,858
LYNN & BOSTON—			
3d week Nov....	23,162	22,055	21,297
AT., TOP. & S. F. for October—			
Gross earnings..	3,053,052	3,036,182	3,154,318
Op. expenses....	1,966,709	2,104,262	2,020,550
Net earnings....	1,086,342	931,919	1,133,768
From July 1—			
Gross earnings..	10,403,253	9,838,691	9,618,930
Op. expenses....	7,233,187	7,921,314	7,384,642
Net earnings....	3,170,065	1,917,377	2,229,288
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings..	23,993,487	23,291,467	23,127,199
Op. expenses....	17,380,675	19,074,950	18,643,230
Net earnings....	6,603,912	4,216,517	4,483,969
CANADIAN PACIFIC for October—			
Gross earnings..	2,121,650	2,291,857	2,190,968
Op. expenses....	1,182,009	1,182,210	1,180,720
Net earnings....	939,641	1,109,647	1,010,248
From July 1—			
Gross earnings..	7,639,390	7,331,162	7,140,187
Op. expenses....	4,427,325	4,271,566	4,406,209
Net earnings....	3,212,065	3,059,596	2,733,978
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings..	16,791,243	15,888,897	15,277,956
Op. expenses....	10,475,271	10,290,438	10,258,748
Net earnings....	6,315,972	5,598,459	5,019,208
CHI., MIL. & ST. P. for October—			
Gross earnings..	3,480,111	3,851,862	2,990,874
Op. expenses....	1,869,613	1,943,951	1,752,917
Net earnings....	1,610,498	1,907,911	1,237,957
From July 1—			
Gross earnings..	11,428,884	11,886,381	10,072,553
Op. expenses....	7,140,654	6,874,474	6,625,894
Net earnings....	4,288,239	5,011,907	3,446,659
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings..	26,042,986	24,426,657	23,750,849
Op. expenses....	16,652,824	14,457,199	15,663,226
Net earnings....	9,390,662	9,969,458	8,087,623

	1896.	1895.	1894.
ERIE for October—			
Gross earnings..	3,068,294	3,166,462	.....
Op. expenses....	2,092,725	2,148,453	.....
Net earnings....	1,005,568	1,018,009	.....
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings..	27,689,630	25,176,418	.....
Op. expenses....	18,673,152	18,853,334	.....
Net earnings....	7,016,478	6,323,084	.....
From Dec. 1—			
Gross earnings..	28,208,357	27,409,778	.....
Op. expenses....	20,585,737	20,584,842	.....
Net earnings....	7,622,620	6,824,936	.....
K. C., FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS for October—			
Gross earnings..	444,065	456,449	455,380
Op. expenses....	289,257	302,061	305,840
Net earnings....	154,808	154,388	149,520
Charges	113,887	113,084	109,572
Surplus	40,911	41,294	39,948
July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings..	1,573,826	1,623,813	1,587,856
Op. expenses....	1,047,427	1,104,063	1,088,669
Net earnings....	526,399	519,750	499,187
Charges	463,258	455,282	440,716
Surplus	63,141	64,468	58,471
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings..	3,710,408	3,751,954	3,942,057
Op. expenses....	2,529,217	2,586,798	2,755,554
Net earnings....	1,181,191	1,165,156	1,186,503
Charges	1,151,451	1,102,239	1,091,555
Surplus	29,740	62,917	94,948
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for October—			
Gross earnings..	228,195	253,168	191,410
Op. expenses....	147,047	144,892	120,522
Net earnings....	81,148	108,366	70,888
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings..	2,411,763	2,147,089	1,772,412
Op. expenses....	1,523,441	1,308,205	1,061,419
Net earnings....	888,322	838,884	710,993
PENNSYLVANIA lines east of Pitts. & Erie for October—			
Gross earnings..	5,596,878	6,263,278	5,839,998
Op. expenses....	3,539,278	4,002,278	3,642,832
Net earnings....	2,057,600	2,261,000	2,197,166
From July 1—			
Gross earnings..	21,352,573	23,551,173	21,836,461
Op. expenses....	14,095,816	15,221,923	13,823,844
Net earnings....	7,256,757	8,329,250	8,012,617
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings..	51,657,951	53,109,951	48,084,639
Op. expenses....	36,888,737	37,135,837	33,201,304
Net earnings....	14,769,214	15,974,114	14,883,335
ST. LOUIS & SAN. F. for October—			
Gross earnings..	574,043	633,557	649,221
Op. expenses....	308,385	343,421	331,207
Net earnings....	265,658	290,136	318,014
From July 1—			
Gross earnings..	2,157,356	2,184,090	2,245,177
Op. expenses....	1,180,811	1,208,103	1,205,876
Net earnings....	976,545	915,987	1,039,301

FINANCIAL.

Reorganization

OF THE

St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY** OF NEW YORK FOR THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated June 1, 1894. HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE INCOME BONDS, AND HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

Referring to the terms of the Plan of Reorganization of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company, duly adopted May 19th, 1896, the above security holders are hereby notified that copies of said plan, and of the First Mortgage Bondholders' agreement can be had on application to either the Central Trust Company of New York, Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or Messrs. Melville Fickus & Company, Limited, No. 75 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

The following assessments on existing securities are provided for by the plan:

Six per cent. in cash on each One Thousand Dollars of second mortgage income bonds, for which twelve per cent. in trust certificates for the first preferred stock of the New Company will be given.

Three per cent. in cash on stock for which six per cent. in trust certificates of the first preferred stock of the New Company will be given.

These assessments are payable in two equal installments: The first on depositing said bonds or stock with the Central Trust Company of New York on or before the Tenth day of December, 1896; the second on the Twenty-second day of December, 1896, and a failure to pay the second installment of assessment will operate as a forfeiture of the first.

Certificates of deposit under the plan of reorganization, in such form as the Committee may adopt, will be given on receipt of bonds and stock, and payment of assessments, and will be stamped accordingly.

The Voting Trustees, under the plan of reorganization, are Messrs. Frederic P. Olcott, J. Kennedy Tod, and Gordon Abbott.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS not heretofore deposited will be received on payment of a penalty of three per cent., or Thirty Dollars per bond, up to and on the 15th day of December, 1896.

A SYNDICATE has been formed for the purpose of underwriting the payment of assessments, and carrying into effect the provisions of the plan.

HOLDERS OF STOCK and bonds above mentioned are hereby requested to deposit the same with the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street; Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or Messrs. Melville Fickus & Company, Limited, No. 75 Lombard Street, London, E. C., under the plan above referred to, and to pay assessments provided by said plan within the time above limited, in order to participate in the benefits of said proposed reorganization.

New York, November 25, 1896.

F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman;
HENRY BUDGE,
WILLIAM L. BULL,
GORDON ABBOTT, } Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, N. Y. WILLIAM STRAUSS, Counsel.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Equipment Mortgage Bonds.

The plan and agreement have become effective and a large majority of the several issues have been deposited. Notice is hereby given that the time to deposit bonds under the agreement and modification is extended to and including December 10th, 1896, without penalty.

After December 10th, 1896, and to and including December 31st, 1896, bonds will be received only on payment of $10 per bond.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, } Counsel.
HERBERT B. TURNER, }
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street. New York, Nov. 30, 1896.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Preferred and Common Stock.

The privilege of subscribing to the Common stock of the proposed new corporation on the terms heretofore announced has been extended to and including December 31, 1896, but all holders who shall elect to avail of said privilege on or before December 10th, 1896, will be required to pay the whole amount of their subscription in cash at the time of depositing their certificates.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

$75,000.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

(PART OF THE GREATER NEW YORK)

5% 20-YEAR BONDS.

Bonds authenticated by the United States Mortgage and Trust Co. of New York City.

Total Debt only $83,000.
Assessed valuation about $3,000,000.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
THESE BONDS WE RECOMMEND AS SUPERIOR TO ALMOST ANY OTHER SECURITY.

DANIEL A. MORAN & CO.

48 Wall Street, cor. William, N. Y.
(Bank of New York Building.)

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.

NEW YORK, } Nov. 14, 1896.
BOSTON, }

To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and Preferred and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.

Notice is hereby given that holders of any of the above-named securities in order to avail of the Plan of Reorganization represented by the undersigned Committee, must deposit their holdings with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, No. 10 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, on or before December 15, 1896.

Bonds and stock not deposited on or before that date will be received only upon payment of a penalty equal to one per cent. of the par value thereof.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR., } Committee.
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
JULES S. BACHE,
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel, 10 Wall Street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE United States Marine Corps.—Headquarters United States Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1896.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 24th day of Dec., 1896, for furnishing supplies, consisting of cloth, kersey, blankets, helmets, cotton and woolen socks, canvas, canton flannel, arctic shoes, leather shoes, etc., etc., to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Specifications, blank forms of proposals, and all information can be obtained upon application at the office of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and at the Asst. Quartermaster's office, 1,100 Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This office reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects, and bids from manufacturers of, or regular dealers in supplies only will be considered. Proposals may be made for one or more articles and will be considered separately for each article. They should be indorsed "Proposals for Supplies," and addressed to Major H. B. LOWRY, Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25, 1896.—Proposals for construction of brush and stone jetty in harbor of Cape Charles City, Va., will be received until noon, December 28, 1896, and then opened. Information furnished on application. WM. F. SMITH, U. S. Agent.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All the News that's Fit to Print."

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sale of

STOCKS and BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of executors.)

$7,500 City of N. Y. Central Park Fund, 5 p. c. stock 1898, Reg.
$1,000 N. Y. County Assessment Fund 7 p. c. Stock 1903, Reg.
$1,500 City of N. Y. 6 p. c. Bridge stock 1905, Reg.
$26,000 Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds 1898, Trust Co. receipts.
$34,000 Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. Extd. 7 p. c. Bonds 1897.
$30,000 Central R. R. of N. J. Consol. Mtg. 7 p. c. Bonds, 1899.
$1,000 Long Island R. R. 1st Mtg. 7 p. c. Bonds 1898.
$500 Metropolitan Gaslight Co. 6 p. c. Mtg. Bond 1900.
$40,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 1st Mtg. 7 p. c. Reg. Bonds 1900.
$6,000 Western Union Tel. Co. sink. fund 7 p. c. Reg. Bonds 1900.
$10,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. (Mid. Div.) 5 p. c. Reg. Bonds 1921.
$5,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. (Chi. & Springfield Div.) 6 p. c. Bonds 1898.
$5,000 N. Y. & Northern R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds 1927.
$20,000 Union Ferry Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1920.
$4,000 Brooklyn & Montauk R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds 1911.
$10,000 Michigan Cent. R. R. 5 p. c. Bonds, Reg., 1902.
$10,000 Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R. Consld. Sink. Fund 7 p. c. Bonds 1900.
$10,000 Oswego & Syracuse R. R. 5 p. c. Guar. Construction Mtg. Bonds 1923.
$3,000 Central Pacific R. R. of Cal. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1898.
$3,000 Central Pacific R. R. of Cal. 5 p. c. Bonds, extended 1898.
$5,000 New Jersey Steamboat Co. 5 p. c. Bonds 1921.
100 shs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
124 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
$5,000 Central R. R. of N. J. 7 p. c. convert. Bonds 1902.
$500 Long Island City 6 p. c. Funded Debt Bonds 1915.
$500 Long Island City 5 p. c. Funded Debt Bond 1968.
100 shs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
124 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
$5,000 Central R. R. of N. J. 7 p. c. convert. Bonds 1902.
$500 Long Island City 6 p. c. Funded Debt Bonds 1915.
$500 Long Island City 5 p. c. Funded Debt Bond 1968.
100 shs. N. Y. Sus. & West.
$2,000 Long Island R. R. 2d Mtg. 7 p. c. Bonds 1918.
$5,000 Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds 1910.
$5,000 Cleveland & Canton R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, Trust Co. Certfs.
$5,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. Genl. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bonds 1938.
$4,500 Missouri, Kan. & Texas R. R. 2d Mtg. 4 p. c. Bonds 1990.
$4,200 New Jersey Southern R. R. 6 p. c. Bonds 1899.
$6,000 City of New Orleans new Consolidated Debt 7 p. c. Bonds 1922.
20 shs. Missouri, Kan. & Texas R. R. prefd.
$50,000 State of Virginia Deferred Certifs., Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
255 shs. Gunnamatic Dynamite Gun Co.
173 shs. Allentown Iron Co.
(By order of the Union Trust Co. of N. Y., Trustee.)
31 shs. Consolidated Gas Co., N. Y.
171 shs. Postal Telegraph Cable Co.
30 shs. Adams Express Co.
320 shs. 2d Avenue R. R. Co.
16 shs. Broadway and 7th Ave. R. R. Co.
$6,000 Dry Dock, East B'way and Battery R. R. 5 p. c. Certifs. Indebtedness.
$2,000 2d Ave. R. R. Co. Genl. Cons. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds.
$2,000 Elyton Land Co. Genl. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond. (By order of administrator.)
200 shs. Wisconsin Central Co. (For account of whom it may concern.)
$25,000 Cutter Silk Mfg. Co., Bethlehem, Pa., 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1915, Feb., 1896, coup.
10 shs. Standard Gaslight Co. pref.
$1,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. 2d Mtg. 5 p. c. Income Bond, 2000, Mar., 1894, coup.
$20,000 Cutter Silk Manfg. Co. Bonds, (hypd.)
53 shs. United States Printing Co.
4 shs. Phenix Ins. Co.
5 shs. Central Nat. Bank.
50 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
83 shs. Waverly Land Co., Newark, N. J., (hypd.)
100 shs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
$5,000 Paola Water Co., Paola, Kan., 2d Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Income Bonds.
$35,000 Central of Georgia Ry., Mobile Div., 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1946.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
50 shs. Atlantic Trust Co.
10 shs. Clinton Bank.
5 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. pref.
25 shs. Norwood Ins. Co., N. Y.
5 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
$1,000 Erie & Central N. Y. Ry. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bond, 1915.
60 shs. Brooklyn & N. Y. Ferry Co.
20 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
$5,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1942.
400 shs. Mechanics' Nat. Bank.
38 shs. Clinton Bank.
$25,000 United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.'s 4 p. c. Genl. Mtg. Gold Bonds, 1929.
$6,000 Atlantic Ave. R. R., B'klyn, 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1909.
$10,000 Long Island R. R. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1931.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. pref.
5 shs. 19th Ward Bank.
25 shs. Kings County Traction.
11 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
25 shs. American Bank Note Co.
20 shs. H. R. Worthington pref.
15 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. common.
50 shs. American Type Founders' Co.
$9,000 Brooklyn & Brighton Beach R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Cons. Mtg. Bds., 1946.
12 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
7 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
115 shs. Warren R. R. Co.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. pfd.
$2,500 County of Spartanburg, S. C., 6 p. c. Bds.
$3,500 City of Spartanburg, S. C., 6 p. c. Bds.
100 shs. American Sugar Ref. common.
20 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
2 shs. Adirondack League Club.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS and BONDS,

TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

By order of administratrix.

25 shares New York Rubber Co., $100 each.
2 shares Staten Island Railway Co., $75 each.
For account of whom it may concern.
$5,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. 1st Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1897.
408 shares The Oswego Street Railway Company, $50 each.
All the right, title, and interest of Edward Weber or which Edward Weber had in 87 shares of the stock of the Manhattan Optical Company at the time of the making of an assignment of the same to Louis Weber.
5 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. preferred, $100 each.
Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers, Will sell at auction Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.:

By order of August Horrmann and William K. Leicht, executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Emily Rubsam, deceased.

67 shares Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Company of Staten Island, Staten Island, $1,000 each.
50 shares Staten Island Railway Company, $75 each.
$200 Second Mortgage Bonds of the German Association of Erheiterung of Staten Island, (2 bonds of $100 each.)
$50 Second Mortgage Bond of the German Association of Erheiterung of Staten Island.

By order of August Horrmann and William K. Leicht, executors and trustees under last will and testament of Joseph Rubsam, deceased.

4 shares Staten Island Academy, $25 each.
100 shares Staten Island Railway Company, $75 each.
Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auctioneer.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO. will sell at auction THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10th, at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Certificate No. 11 of subscription of the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York. Further particulars of the auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.06	.07
Belcher	.41	.41
Best & Belcher	.82	.83
Bodie Consolidated	.57	.52
Bulwer	.41	..
Challenge Con.	2.20	2.10
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.65	1.70¾
Crown Point	.32	.32
Gould & Curry	.60	.61
Hale & Norcross	1.15	1.20¼
Mexican	.57	.57
Mono	.15	..
Ophir	1.75	1.25
Potosi	1.00	.99
Savage	.61	.60
Sierra Nevada	.54	.56
Union Consolidated	.48	.49½
Utah	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.37	.39

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 30.—Gardiner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.06¾	.06¾
Anaconda	1.19½	1.23
Argentum	.50	.50
Blue Bell	.07¼	.07¼
Consolidated	.15½	.16
Elkton	1.50	1.57
Gibson	.59	.60
Golden Fleece	.98	.98
Isabella	.43¾	.44½
Jefferson	.18	.18
Pharmacist	.16¾	.16
Portland	1.40	1.35
Rosa	.15¼	.15¼
Union	.88	.88
Work	.08¾	.08¾

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Nov. 30, 1896.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14⅜	15	100	American Cotton Oil..	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
12¾	13	5,210	American Spirits Mfg.	13½	13½	12¾	12¾	— ½
30¼	31	300	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf....	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	— ½
115½	115⅝	36,683	American Sugar Refs..	117⅜	117⅝	115⅜	115⅝	— 2⅛
102¼	104	40	Am. Sugar Refs. pf...	102¼	103	102¼	103	.....
90¼	91⅜	110	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	91	91½	91	91½	.....
74½	75	2,704	American Tobacco....	75	75½	74⅝	75	— ¼
101	101½	230	American Tobacco pf..	101	101	101	101	.....
13¾	14	1,545	At., T. & S.F.,all in.pd.	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
22¼	22½	1,975	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	23	23⅛	22⅜	22⅜	— 1
16¼	16¾	525	Baltimore & Ohio.....	17	17	16½	16½	— 1
9½	10¼	2,325	Bay State Gas.....	10	10	9½	10	— ¼
92	102½	11	Brooklyn Union Gas....	91½	92¾	91½	92⅜	.....
20	21	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts..	20½	20½	20¼	20½	— ⅜
48½	49	100	Canada Southern.....	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
16⅛	16½	675	Chesapeake & Ohio....	16⅜	16½	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
78¼	77⅞	12,991	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	78⅛	78½	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅜
71⅝	72	8,248	Chicago Gas.....	72½	72½	71¾	71¾	— ¾
5	5⅞	100	Chicago Great West..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
73⅜	73⅞	15,210	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	74⅛	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅝
129¾	130	25	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	.....
104	104¼	900	Chicago & Northw...	104⅝	104⅝	104	104⅛	— ⅝
68	68¼	8,525	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	69⅛	69⅛	68	68⅛	— 1
28½	29⅛	300	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
25	25¼	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
5	5½	400	C. & H. C. 3d in. pd..	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
17½	18¼	525	Col., Hock. & Tol.	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17⅜	— ⅛
160	160½	1,370	Consolidated Gas Co...	161⅜	161⅜	160	160	— 1
130	130	25	Delaware & Hudson..	126¼	126¼	125¼	125¼	.....
158	159½	70	Del., Lack. & West...	159	159	158	158	.....
15	15¼	300	Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
64	65¼	10	Erie Tel. & Tel.....	64	64	64	64	.....
29	31	100	Evans. & Terre Haute.	30	30	30	30	— 2½
29¾	30	4,587	General Electric.....	31⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— 2¼
121	125	31	Great Northern pf....	120¾	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	.....
93	95	46	Illinois Central.....	95	95	94½	95	.....
49	49⅞	450	Illinois Steel Co.....	50½	50½	49¾	50	— ½
7½	8½	149	Iowa Central.....	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
27½	29	4	Iowa Central pf.....	27	27	27	27	.....
23	23½	3,690	Laclede Gas.....	23	23⅜	23¼	23¼	— ¾
70	72	390	Laclede Gas pf.....	72	72	71	71	— 1
150½	152½	22	Lake Shore.....	150½	152	150½	152	.....
...	57	200	Long Island.....	54	54	54	54	— ½
48¾	49	3,810	Louis. & Nash.....	49⅛	49¼	48¾	49	— ¼
⅜	½	1,727	Louis., N. A. & Chi....	¼	⅜	¼	⅜	.....
1¼	1⅝	138	L., N. A. & Chi. pf...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	.....
94	94¼	5,580	Manhattan Con.....	96	96⅛	94¼	94¼	— 1⅝
107⅛	108½	597	Metropolitan Traction.	108¾	109	108	108	— 1½
27⅞	28	725	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf....	28½	28⅝	28	28	— ¾
21¼	21½	1,785	Missouri Pacific.....	22	22	21¾	21¾	— ½
22	23	15	Mobile & Ohio.....	22	22	22	22	.....
87½	88¾	35	National Lead Co. pf..	88½	88½	88½	88½	.....
101¼	...	2,500	New-Jersey Central....	103½	103¾	101	101	— 2⅝
93⅞	94⅜	575	New-York Central....	94	94⅜	93⅝	94⅜	— ⅝
9¾	10	150	N. Y., Sus. & West....	10	10	10	10	.....
26	26¾	1,190	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	26½	26½	26	26	— 1
4⅞	5¼	880	N. Y. American.....	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	5	— ¼
14	14½	225	N. P., all in. pd.....	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅝
23¾	24	810	N. P. pf., all in. pd....	24⅜	24⅜	23¾	23¾	— ⅞
32⅞	33	375	N. P. pf., wh. iss.....	33½	33½	33	33	— ⅞
15	15¼	200	Ontario & Western.....	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
25¼	25¾	785	Pacific Mail.....	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅛
27⅞	28	19,240	P. & R., all in. pd....	28¼	28⅝	27¾	28	— ⅝
14⅞	15	100	P. C. & St. Louis....	14½	14½	14½	14½	.....
156	158	25	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	157½	157½	157½	157½	.....
10	10½	100	St. Louis Southw. pf..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ½
20	22	100	St. Paul & Duluth....	23	23	23	23	— 1½
44	44½	1,300	St. Paul & Omaha....	44⅞	45¾	44¼	44¼	— 1
11	12	341	Standard R. & T.....	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
15	16	300	Southern Pacific.....	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
9⅞	10⅛	831	Southern Railway.....	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
27⅞	28	4,800	Southern Railway pf..	28¼	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅜
28	28⅛	1,600	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅝
9½	10	800	Texas Pacific.....	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
9	9⅛	2,150	Union Pacific, t. r....	9½	9½	9	9	— ⅛
6⅛	6⅜	310	United States Cordage.	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
24	25	232	U. S. Cordage gtd.....	24½	25	24½	25	— ⅛
40	46	12	United States Express.	46	46	43	43	.....
59¾	60	3,820	U. S. Leather pf.....	60	60	59⅞	60	— ¼
24¾	25	1,225	United States Rubber..	25½	25½	24¾	24¾	— ¾
80¼	81½	100	U. S. Rubber pf.....	81	81	81	81	+1
15¾	16¼	835	Wabash pf.....	16¼	16¼	15¾	16	.....
97	100	70	Wells-Fargo Express..	96	97	96	97	.....
86	86⅜	3,796	Western Union Tel....	86¾	86¾	86	86	— ½
7⅞	8	2,530	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	8⅝	8	8	8	— ⅝
30½	34	100	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— 1⅝
Sales.....		178,365						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s
1,000.....115
Am Spirits M Co 6s
10,000..... 75
1,000..... 75¼
2,000..... 75
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
6,000..... 72½
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000..... 78⅜
5,000..... 78½
20,000..... 78⅝
6,000..... 78⅝
5,000..... 78⅝
12,000..... 78⅝
9,000..... 78¼
10,000..... 78⅛
30,000..... 78
Adjustment 4s
1,000..... 41½
5,000..... 41¼
5,000..... 41¼
40,000..... 41
20,000..... 41⅜
2,000..... 41½
10,000..... 41⅜
20,000..... 41
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
1,000..... 90
Belleville & So Ill 4½s
3,000.....100
Brooklyn R T 5s
4,000..... 75
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
10,000.....105½
2,000.....105¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
1,000.....100½
Bur, C R & N 1st
500.....106¾
Canada So 1st gtd
3,000.....110
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000 3.....117⅜
18,000.....117½
8,000.....118
5,000.....117⅜
Registered
10,000.....115
Cent Pac g 6s, 1897
9,000.....102⅜
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s
4,000..... 88
Ches & Ohio con 5s
6,000.....107
1,000.....107
2,000.....105
10,000.....107½
Registered
2,000.....105
13,000.....105
5,000.....105
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
11,000..... 73
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
11,000.....117½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
5,000..... 96
Chi & East Ill cons
1,000.....122
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
10,000.....101
Chicago & Erie 1st
5,000.....110
2,000.....110
3,000 820F.....110
3,000.....110
2,000.....111
1,000.....111
Chi & N W S F 5s
1,000.....108
Chi & N W cons 7s
1,000.....140
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
3,000 3.....104
7,000.....104
1,000 3.....104
4,000.....104
5,000.....103⅞
1,000.....103½
Chi, St L & N O 5s
1,000.....118½
Cin, Ind, St L & C 4s
4,000..... 97
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
3,000 20F..... 92
Col, H Val & Tol 5s
1,000..... 88
5,000..... 88½
1,000..... 88¼
Col, H V & T G M 6s
1,000..... 90
Den & Rio Grande 4s
8,000..... 89½
1,000..... 89
East Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
1,000.....110
Erie 1st mortgage
1,000.....102¼
Plint & P M 5s
1,000..... 80
Ft W & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs
6,000..... 64¾
2,000..... 65
1,000..... 64½
Total sales.....

Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s
4,000..... 75
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000..... 91
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
2,000..... 94
2,000.....93½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
4,000.....100
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
3,000 3.....100
3,000.....100
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
2,000..... 66
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Division, assented
1,000.....115
10,000 20F.....115
Kings Co Elevated 1st
1,000..... 45
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
3,000..... 94
1,000.....93½
1,000.....93¾
5,000..... 93
L S & M So 2d coup
5,000.....121¼
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented
5,000.....104⅞
Long Island Ferry 4½s
2,000..... 89
Louis & Nash cons
5,000.....104
Manhattan Ry con 4s
10,000..... 95½
Mexican Int 1st 4s
7,000..... 72
Mil, L S & W 1st, Michigan Div
1,000.....126½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s
5,000.....114⅜
23,000.....114¼
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
3,000..... 96⅝
5,000..... 96½
21,000..... 96⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..... 84
7,000.....84½
Mo, K & T 2d
1,000.....58½
4,000.....58¼
10,000s20F.....58¼
5,000.....58½
10,000..... 58
Morris & Essex 1st
4,000.....139
Morris & Essex con gtd
10,000.....140½
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
5,000s5F..... 68
Nash, C & St L 1st
4,000.....128
N Y, Lack & W construction mtge
1,000s3.....114
N Y, O & W con 5s
1,000.....110½
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
23,000s20F..... 89
8,000..... 89
N Y, S & W G M
5,000..... 72
5,000..... 71
5,000..... 70
Nor Pac gen lien 3s, when issued
14,000:..... 51½
10,000 ..... 51¼
6,000..... 51
Nor Pac prior lien 4s, when issued
12,000..... 84½
Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented
17,000..... 54¼
Nor Pac 2d coup, Trust Co certfs, assented
3,000.....116¼
Nor Pac & Mon 1st, Tr Co certfs
5,000..... 42¼
Nor Pac Terminal 1st
15,000.....107⅝
25,000.....107¾
Ohio & M con S F
1,000.....105
Ohio River R R 1st
3,000.....103
Ohio Southern 1st
2,000..... 97½
22,000..... 95½
11,000..... 95
Ohio Southern G M 4s
1,000.....19½
Trust Co certfs
7,000..... 20
3,000s3..... 19½
Oregon Short Line 6s
10,000.....111¼
Trust Co certfs
2,000.....109½

Oregon Imp Co con 5s
20,000..... 20
10,000..... 20½
50,000..... 20½
1,000..... 20¼
Oregon R R & Nav 4s
3,000..... 82¼
2,000..... 82½
Penn Cos gtd 4½s
11,000.....112
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st
5,000.....100⅞
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Tr Co certfs
3,000..... 24
Peo & Eastern 1st
5,000..... 76
Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
5,000..... 47¼
5,000..... 47⅛
5,000..... 47⅛
5,000..... 47⅜
25,000..... 47⅛
50,000..... 47
3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
5,000..... 33⅞
10,000..... 34¼
Phil & Read defd inc, J P M & Co certfs, all install's paid
15,000..... 5¼
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
7,000..... 80½
6,000..... 80⅝
2,000..... 80⅝
4,000..... 80½
3,000..... 80⅝
10,000..... 80⅝
42,000..... 80½
5,000..... 80⅝
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
1,000..... 91½
Rio Grande West 1st
4,000..... 74½
Roch & Pitts cons
1,000.....120
4,000s20F.....120
4,000.....120½
Rome, W & O cons
1,000.....117¼
1,000.....117½
St L & S F 4s
40,000..... 64½
30,000..... 64
St L S W 1st
2,000..... 67¼
8,000..... 67½
St L S W 2d inc
1,500..... 26
St L, Van & T H 1st
1,000.....102½
St P, M & M 1st con 6s reduced to 4½s
5,000.....103¾
San An & Ar Pass 4s
12,000..... 57
1,000..... 56¾
So Pac of Cal consld 5s
7,000..... 86½
4,000..... 86¾
So Pac of N M 1st

Gross receipts, 1,563 bales; exports, coastwise, 514 bales; to the Continent, 8,160 bales; sales, none; stock, 22,199 bales.

FUTURES.

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
December	91⅛	91⅛	89¼	90¼
January	90⅞	91	89⅝	90⅛
March	92⅝	92⅝	91⅜	92⅛
May	90⅝	90⅝	89⅛	90⅜
CORN.				
December	29⅝	29⅝	28⅞	29⅛
January	30¼	30¼	30	30
	33⅜	33⅜	32⅝	32¾
OATS.				
December	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23¾
January	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜
	..	..	..	26½

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov.	82½@82⅝	82¼@..	80⅝@..	81¾@..
Dec	81⅜@81⅝	82 @..	80¼@80⅝	81¼@..
May	85 @85⅜	85½@..	85⅝@..	84⅜@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov.	23½@..	23½@23⅝	23⅛@23¼	23¼@..
Dec.	23½@..	23½@23⅝	23⅛@23¼	23¼@..
May	27⅛@..	27⅜@27¼	26⅝@26⅞	26⅞@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Nov.	18¾@..	18¾@..	18 @..	18 @..
Dec.	19 @..	19 @..	18½@..	18⅝@18¼
May	22¼@22½	22⅝@..	21¾@..	21⅞@..
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Dec.	$6.97½	$7.00	$6.95	$7.00
Jan.	7.90	8.05	7.90	7.92½
May	8.30	8.40	8.27½	8.27½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Dec.	3.92½	3.95	3.92½	3.95
Jan.	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.15
May	4.40	4.42½	4.37½	4.37½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
Dec.	3.97½	3.97½	3.97½	3.97½
Jan.	4.00	4.07½	4.00	4.05
May	4.20	4.25	4.20	4.22½

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

In store and afloat:

	Nov. 28, 1896.	Week's changes. Inc.	Nov. 30, 1896.
Wheat, bu	7,889,120	*287,613	7,773,519
Corn, bu	6,761,579	609,921	767,595
Oats, bu	3,578,164	33,981	2,398,998
Rye, bu	529,550	60,622	8,000
Barley, bu	1,781,140	160,525	267,466

NEW YORK CONTRACT STOCKS.

	Nov. 28, 1896.	Week's changes. Inc.	Nov. 30, 1896.
No. 2 red, bu	399,801	*30,000	708,764
No. 1 h'd. Spring, bu	1,579,864	*92,007	567,081
No. 1 Northern, bu	....	....	1,860,978
No. 2 corn, bu	5,324,964	125,923	208,728
No. 2 oats, bu	330,798	*25,245	508,361
No. 2 white oats, bu	411,056	....	475,966

CHICAGO STOCKS.

	Nov. 28, 1896.	Week's changes. Inc.	Nov. 30, 1896.
Wheat, bu	14,462,000	*582,000	21,705,000
Corn, bu	4,783,000	*323,000	940,000
Oats, bu	3,457,000	350,000	606,000
Rye, bu	894,000	26,000	235,000
Barley, bu	45,000	*305,000	16,000

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

	Nov. 28, 1896.	Week's changes. Inc.	Nov. 30, 1896.
Wheat, bu	58,914,000	†1,057,000	63,905,000
Corn, bu	18,228,000	78,000	5,517,000
Oats, bu	12,474,000	266,000	6,397,000
Rye, bu	2,559,000	*98,000	1,423,000
Barley, bu	5,357,000	*789,000	5,310,000

GRAIN ON PASSAGE.

	Visible.	Total.	Dec.
Wheat, bu	22,320,000	10,080,000	32,400,000
Corn, bu	6,480,000	6,320,000	12,800,000

And with the visible compared with last week also:

	U. K'g'd'm.	Continent.	Total.	Inc.
Wheat, bu	22,400,000	58,914,000	91,314,000	$17,000
Corn, bu	12,800,000	18,228,000	31,028,000	1,762,000

*Decrease. †Increase.

Wheat.

The wheat market was irregular, making during the early part of the session a sharp upward turn, losing all the advance, then developing a sharp move for the better late in the session, leaving off at ⅛c decline to 1¼c advance. The world's exports included 3,641,000 bushels from the United States, 16,000 bushels Argentine, 2,048,000 bushels Russia, and 1,712,000 bushels Danube. In regard to the small receipts in the Northwest, The Market Record says that the storm has been so severe that farmers are unable to move grain to the railroad stations, and the railroads are also more or less blockaded. Cash wheat was inactive. Exporters were out of the market. A sale of 40,000 bushels No. 2 Spring, direct from the West, cost, insurance, and freight, Liverpool, was reported. No. 2 red was quoted at 9c over December, free on board afloat. December closed at 90½c. No. 1 hard, 85½c over December and No. 2 Northern New York 2c over December, both free on board afloat. December wheat was weak compared with May, dropping from ½c premium down to May price. The English visible exhibited an increase of 276,000 bushels for the week.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—The month closes with a small shock to the bull side of the market, but with no indication that serious injury has been done. December opened at 81¾c, sold up to 82½c, and closed at 82c, against 80¾c on Saturday and 82½c top of May price. May opened 1¼c higher, at 83⅝c, sold at 84c, and broke to 82¾c, and rallied to a close of 83c, against 82¾c Saturday. Cash wheat—Some sellers were trading in No. 1 Northern on the basis of 1c over December, while others were disposing of offerings of this grade at 1c under May. No. 1 Northern and No. 3 were not plentiful. Sales of the former were made at 2½c under standard, and the latter at 2c to 3c under. Receipts, 340 cars; shipments, 23 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 84c; No. 1 Northern, 82¾c; No. 2 Northern, 81¼c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The trade to-day was of rather a halting sort. Prices started strong on higher Liverpool cables and light Northwest receipts—400 cars, against 770 cars last Monday, and 1,542 cars a year ago. Chicago received 15 cars and inspected out 2,258,389 bushels. Export clearances were moderate—246,657 bushels. May wheat opened from 85c to 85⅝c, sold between 85½c and 85¾c, closing at 84¾c, ⅞@⅞c higher than on Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing firm. Receipts at principal Western points, 518,853 bushels; shipments, 590,908 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 127,611 bushels; shipments, 122,210 bushels.

DULUTH, Nov. 30.—Wheat opened at 85¼c and sold up to 85½c within a few minutes. It fell to 84⅞c, went up to 85¼c, and fell off again to 84½c. Another jump, to 84⅞c, came, and the close was at 85c, asked. The close: Cash: No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 Northern, 83¾c; No. 2 Northern, 81c; No. 3 Spring, 76½@77¾c; rejected, 69¼@77¼c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 82¾c; December, No. 1 hard, 83¾c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; December, No. 1 hard, 83¾c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; May, No. 1 Northern, 85c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Wheat opened strong and slightly higher. December opened at 81¾c, rose to 82c, fell to 80¾c, and closed at 80¾c. May ranged 3c above; sample wheat very dull; No. 2 Northern, 84@84¼c; No. 3 Spring, 80@83c.

Corn.

The market opened quiet, but fairly steady, developing during the day a weak undertone, prices flattening out, the market closing at a net loss of ⅝@⅝c. The world's exports were: United States, 2,651,000 bushels; Argentine, 750,000 bushels; Russia, 56,000 bushels, and Danube, 240,000 bushels, a total of 3,697,000 bushels, against 4,495,000 bushels the preceding week. Exports from Atlantic ports showed a good increase for the day. Cash corn was dull and weaker. Sales were reported of 12,000 bushels No. 2 for export, on private terms, and 8,000 bushels yellow at 30c. Other sales were 10,000 bushels yellow at 30c in store and 5,500 bushels steamer corn, first of the season, at 28c elevator. No. 2 corn at the close was quoted at 29½c. The stock of No. 2 corn at New York is very heavy, amounting to 2,300 bushels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Corn exhibited a disposition to remain in a stationary position. Receipts were 108 cars, and 165,905 bushels were taken from store. Liverpool cables were quiet and unchanged. May corn opened at 27¼c, sold between 26⅝c and 26¾c, and 27⅛@27¼c, closing at 26⅞c, ⅛c under Saturday. Cash corn was weak and ½c lower. Receipts at principal Western points, 800,160 bushels; shipments, 319,547 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 279,865 bushels.

Oats.

The market was dull and weaker, following the easier tendency in corn. The Western market led the decline. The future market closed dull at ⅛c decline. Cash oats were dull and weaker. Sales were 37,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels track and ungraded white, 22@32c, as to quality; 1 car rejected white, 21½c elevator; 1 car rejected mixed, 20c elevator; 20,000 bushels No. 2 clipped, 24c, free on board afloat, first half January; No. 2 oats quoted 23½@24c elevator; No. 3 oats, 21c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 22¾c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Oats moved indifferently. Business was slack and devoid of features. Receipts were 118 cars, and 189,216 bushels were withdrawn from store. May oats closed ¼c lower. Cash oats were firm for good, but easy and ¼c lower for poor.

Flour.

The movement of wheat upward does not seem to influence flour buyers, who keep from 5c to 25c under asked quotations, resulting on occasional trades, which appear to be at concessions on both sides; trade is very dull in Western, but the sales of city for two days have been fairly good; total sales were 20,260 pks, including, 500 bbls Winter patents, $4.80@$5; 900 bbls straights, $4.65@$4.80; 500 bbls clears, $4.55@$4.65; 300 bbls extra firsts, $3.75@$3.85; 8,010 bbls city patents, $5.40@$5.65; 4,500 bbls city clears, $3.95@$5.15; 250 bbls city extra firsts, $4@$4.10; 200 bbls city fines, $3.25@$3.40; 2,900 bbls Spring patents, $4.90@$4.95; 1,000 bbls clears, $3.80@$3.95.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—Market irregular and nominal; quoted 44@46c for No. 2 Western; car lots, State, 40@43c. BARLEY—Market dull; new feeding quoted 28@28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting quoted 38@46c, as to quality. BUCKWHEAT—Market dull and easy at 35@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, track, as to quality, and 39¼@40c delivered for export, as to time.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Steady; spot dull at $1.40@$1.50; sales, 1,000 sacks to arrive, $1.35. RYE FLOUR—Dull; sales, 150 bbls at $3@$3.15. CORNMEAL—Fairly active; sales, 300 bbls at $2.15; $2.05@$2.15 for kiln-dried, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fairly active; sales, 4,000 bags; fine white, 75@78c; fine yellow, 75@78c; coarse, 60@62c.

FEED—Steady; 40, 60, and 80 lb, 52½@57½c; 100 lb, 80@85c; rye feed, 50@52½c; sharps, 70@75c; hominy chop, 55@60c; cottonseed meal, 95c@$1; oil meal, 95c@$1; city feed, 60c; sales, Western, 1,500 tons at $11.25.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Rye was active and firmer. Receipts were 4 cars. There was a moderate decrease in the visible supply. No. 2 on the regular market sold at 42@43c; No. 3 at 39@42c. December sold between 41¾c and 43c, closing at 42c. May sold between 46c and 47c, closing at 46¾c. Barley was moderately active. Receipts were 51 cars. The range was between 34c and 35c for common to choice; fancy was quotable at 36c to 38c. Timothy was steady. Prime, cash, $2.50, nominal; December, $2.55; February, $2.60 bid; March, $2.70, nominal; country lots, $1.00@$2.40; prime clover, cash and November, $8.

PROVISIONS.

A better feeling was shown in hog products and the market improved slightly on the better advices from the West. PORK—Dull, but firm; sales, 300 bbls; mess, $8.25@$8.75; family, $10@$11.75; short clear, $8.75@$10.50. BEEF—Unchanged; extra mess, $7.50; family, $8@$10; packet, $7.50@$10. BEEF HAMS—Unchanged at $17@$17.50. DRESSED HOGS—Higher; 160 lb, 4¾@5c; heavy to light, 4⅝@5¼c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies firm; 4½@5¼c for 14 to 10 lb; sales, 25,000 lb, 10-lb average, at 5c; pickled shoulders firm at 4¼c; pickled hams steady at 8½@9c. TALLOW—Easy at 3¼c; sales, 100 hhds at 3¼c. STEARINE—Dull for lard at 5c; oleo, 4¾c asked. LARD—Held higher, but dull; sales, prime steam, 1 tank at 4,10c; closing at 4.33c for tierces, city, 3,892,000 lbs; refined higher; South America, 5c; Continent, 4.95c; compound, 4¾c; options closed at 4.32c, nominal, for December.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 55s; prime mess firm at 45s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, steady at 50s; do, medium, steady at 42s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 43s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 29s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, steady at 28s 6d; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, steady at 29s; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, steady at 27s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, firm at 25s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, firm at 28s. Shoulders, about 12 to 14 lb, firm at 28s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 21s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, firm at 51s for September make. Tallow—Prime city dull at 19s.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Hogs were up 5@10c this morning; the early strength of grain was a material agent for causing firmness in product; the trade was fair; January pork closed 7½c higher; January lard 2½@5c higher, and January ribs 5@7½c higher; domestic markets were dull Liverpool quoted 6d advance on lard; receipts were fair and the shipments large; the cash market was firm.

COFFEE.

Havre lost about 1¼ points and Hamburg 1½@2 points. The local market closed barely steady, with prices unchanged. Total sales were 14,000 bags. Amsterdam cable reports the amount of coffee afloat from Java and the East to Europe 67,000 bags and shipments from Java and the East for the United States during November, 2,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries at New York for the week ending Saturday were 87,417 bags, against 93,881 the previous week. Most of the trading was for local account. Shipments from Rio to the United States last week were 56,000 bags, and to Europe, 19,000 bags. Santos shipments to the United States, nil, and to Europe, 80,000 bags; receipts at Rio for the week, 78,000 bags, against 106,000 bags last week and 69,000 bags last year, while receipts at Santos were 150,000 bags, against 97,000 bags last year. The American visible supply is large, and it shows an increase of 198,977 bags compared with same day last year and an increase of 128,807 bags compared with same day two years ago. Rio exchange, 8¼d; Rio receipts, 18,000 bags; Rio clearances for the United States, 10,000 bags, and for Europe, 1,000 bags; Rio stock, 380,000 bags; market flat; Santos receipts, 34,000 bags; Santos stock, 997,000 bags; market weak; good average Santos, 11 $ 400.

SUGAR.

In London the market was dull and unchanged for cane. Beet was also dull, with next month quoted at 9s 1½d, which is a decline of 1¼d from Saturday. The local market is called firm, with refiners bidding 3¼c for 96° test centrifugal, 2⅞c for 89° test muscovado, and 2⅝c for 89° test molasses sugar. Refined sugar was quiet on the average, although here and there there appeared to be a little more activity. Prices were unchanged. Sales of raw included 1,918 bags St. Croix centrifugal, in port, basis 96° test, at 3¼c ex ship, and 52 bags St. Croix molasses sugar basis 89° test, at 2⅝c ex ship.

METALS.

Tin—Closed quiet at New York and also at London, with local spot quotations 13c.... COPPER—Closed quiet; pot, 11.25@11.50c. The tone of the London market was quiet....LEAD—The market closed quiet at New York and firm at the West, with spot quotations at New York 3.05 @3.10c....SPELTER—Quiet at 4.25c. St. Louis closed firm.

NAVAL STORES.

Stock—Resin, 38,906 bbls; spirits of turpentine, 3,117 bbls; tar, 296 bbls. Spirits of turpentine is quiet and easier, with regulars and machines quoted at 26¾@27¼c. Resin is quiet and unchanged, with common to good strained quoted at $1.90. Tar and pitch quiet but steady at former prices. Tar regulars, $1.75@$1.80; oil, barrels, $8.40; pitch, $1.80@$1.85.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 30.—Resin firm; strained, $1.50; good strained, $1.55. Spirits of Turpentine—Machine and irregular, nothing doing. Tar steady at $1.10. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.40; soft, $2; virgin, $1.90.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 30.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24½c; sales, 891 bbls. Resin firm at $1.45.

OILS.

Offerings were on a small scale and mostly at 25c for prime Summer yellow. Prime crude was firmly held at 23c, with bids at 22c. The general market exhibited a steady undertone, but no special activity. We quote: Prime crude, in barrels, 22c; off crude, barrels, here, 21c; prime Summer yellow, 25c asked; butter oil, 28c; prime white Summer, 28@28½c; lard oil, prime city, 43c; linseed oil, American raw, 33@34c; Calcutta raw, 60c.

WOOL.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The wool sales were conducted to-day by John Hoare & Co. and Helmuth Schwartze & Co. The offerings comprised 14,424 bales. There was a good attendance, and the competition was spirited. A fairly large quantity of the offerings was suitable for America, and about 700 bales were taken for that country. The heavy condition of greasy Australian caused a slight tendency toward ease in the prices therefor. Punta Arenas wools were fairly well competed for, and prices occasionally showed ¼d advance. Following are the sales and the prices obtained: New South Wales, 4,500 bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 4½d; do, locks and pieces, 9½d@1s 1½d; greasy, 5@11d; do, locks and pieces, 4½@8d. Queensland, 1,100 bales—Scoured, 10d@1s 3¼d; do, locks and pieces, 1s 1d; greasy, 5¾@8½d; do, locks and pieces, 6¾@8d. Victoria, 3,900 bales—Scoured, 10½d@1s 2¼d; do, locks and pieces, 9¾@1s; greasy, 4@11¼d; do, locks and pieces, 5¼@9¼d. South Australia, 1,400 bales—Scoured and scoured locks and pieces, each 1s; greasy, 5½@8d; do, locks and pieces, 5@6d. New Zealand, 2,100 bales—Scoured, 6¼d@1s 2½d; do, locks and pieces, 6¾d@1s 2¼d; greasy, 4¼@9½d; do, locks and pieces, 5¾@6¼d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 500 bales—Scoured, 7½d@1s 2¾d; greasy, 4¾@7½d. Punta Arenas, 700 bales—Greasy, 4@7¼d; do, locks and pieces, 2¾@6d.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City	3,798	...	784	13,110	13,906
Sixtieth Street	3,536	100	1,676	12,231	300
Fortieth Street	...	...	...	...	22,190
Hoboken	2,811	38	38	1,992	...
Lehigh Val. R. R.	1,212	...	68	....	2,488
Scattering	....	....	118	67	....
Total	11,319	138	2,684	27,400	38,982
Total last week	10,932	123	3,629	31,114	41,348

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to prime	$4.75@$5.15
Medium to fair	4.30@ 4.70
Common	3.75@ 4.35
Texas and Western	3.75@ 4.25
Bulls and dry cows	1.40@ 2.90
Oxen and stags	2.00@ 3.75
Good to prime steers one year ago	4.45@ 4.75

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 240 cars, or 4,291 head—200 cars for exporters and city slaughterers, and 46 cars for the market. Trade opened active, and prices were 10c higher for steers and fat cows; bulls were a trifle firmer, and oxen and stags steady, with no good or choice fat oxen offered. The market closed buoyant, and all the stock was promptly disposed of. No Texans or half-breeds. Ordinary to choice native steers sold at $4.17½@$5.15 per 100 lb; a car of Western stockers at $3.75, oxen and stags at $2.25@$3.50 for poor to fair, bulls at $2.25@$2.90, cows at $1.35@$2.75, and a few heifers at $2.50@$3. City-dressed beef firm at 6½@8½c per lb for ordinary to choice native sides. London and Liverpool cables quote refrigerator beef firm at 7@8¼c per lb; American live cattle selling at 9¾@10½c, and American sheep steady at 8@8¾c, estimated dress weight.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,348 head, all for the market. Veals were active and firm; grassers steady and in fair demand; Western calves 25c higher. All the stock sold with the exception of 100 grassers. Poor to prime veals sold at $4@$4.25 per 100 lb; selected small lots, $7.50; grassers mainly at $2.25@$2.75, but best lots as high as $3; yearlings at $2.12½@$2.25; Western calves at $3.50@$3.80, but coarse heavy would sell down to $3.25 or lower. Dressed calves firm, at 7@10½c for city-dressed veals; choice do, 11c; 6@9c for country-dressed; 4½@5½c for little calves, and 4@5c for dressed grassers.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 60 cars, or 12,080 head—2 cars for export, alive, 7 cars for butchers, direct, and 51 cars for the market; and, with 3 cars held over Saturday, there were 54 cars on sale. Sheep were in more active demand and firm to 15c higher, with the average quality better than for several days; lambs were brisk and 15@25c higher, and the yards were cleared at an early hour; inferior to choice sheep sold at $2.50@$3.75 per 100 lb; a deck at $3.87½; 8 head at $4; culls at $2; common to prime lambs at $4.25@$5.25; extra State lambs at $5.30@$5.35. Canadian lambs at $5@$5.25. Dressed mutton firm at 5@7c; dressed lambs higher at 7½@9c.

HOGS—Receipts for two days, 90 cars, or 14,183 head, including 552 head for sale; market firm at $3.75@$4.25 per 100 lb, for good heavy to choice light hogs; pigs, $4.25@$4.50; and fancy light State pigs sold at $4.60@$4.80; country dressed firm at 4@6½c per lb.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Nothing more acceptable than a pretty desk. Neat specimens for $8.00.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

PART OF THE VYSE ESTATE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Buyers Interested, but Prices Offered Did Not Suit Owners—Rest of the Property Withdrawn —Other Sales.

The sale of part of the Vyse estate by Auctioneer James L. Wells drew a large crowd to the Broadway Salesroom yesterday at noon. The room was closely packed; a large number of buyers were seated directly in front of the auction stand, while several hundred others had ranged themselves around the hall, standing behind the chairs and busily discussing prices and lots.

The presence of a considerable number of ladies made the sale especially noteworthy. They were so much interested that they came early and picked out the seats nearest the auctioneer. As soon as the bidding commenced, it was evident that they had come to buy anything that should come within their determined limit. It was observed that they could not be persuaded to go beyond their offer. No art of the auctioneer could draw them on to add another dollar. They would start low, and run up rapidly until they came near the figure they had decided was about right; then they would raise the last offer by $5 or $10, until suddenly they would bid sharply and decisively their last price, and that was an end of it. A masculine buyer was welcome to the lot at $1 more, if he wanted it.

On one of the lots a lady had gradually worked up to $975, which she bid after considerable hesitation. A man over on the other side of the room called out "Nine hundred and eighty dollars. She glanced quickly and a little defiantly at him, and said firmly, "Nine hundred and eighty-five dollars." The man bid $990. It had no power to induce her to bid a cent more.

"It is only a man bidding, Madam; you can't afford to lose the lot for a dollar or so." But she shook her head and settled herself determinedly in her seat, and waited for another lot to be put up.

Another lady became so excited when the lot she was bidding on was about to be knocked off to some one else that she let her eye-glasses fall. "You may well let your glasses fall," shouted Mr. Wells; but she let the property go rather than raise her bid.

The body of land to be sold is in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, on One Hundred and Seventy-second, One Hundred and Seventy-third, and Jennings Streets, east and west, and on Bryant, Longfellow, and Boone Streets, north and south. The neighborhood is made accessible by trolley lines on Boston and Westchester Avenues. The lots were sold absolutely, with title guaranteed. Their dimensions are 25 by 100 each. Sixty per cent. of purchase money was permitted to remain on bond and mortgage, payable in one, two, and three years, at 5 per cent. interest.

One lot was sold at private sale, with option of three others at the same price.

When the first lot was put up, after the usual tiresome reading of notices, &c., the bidding soon became quite sharp. The lot was No. 510, on the northwest corner of Jennings and Bryant Streets.

"There is a beautiful combination of names for you," said the auctioneer—"Jennings Bryant—all you need is to add a 'William,' which you can do with a bill." But the crowd didn't laugh. "They can't associate Bryan with the selling of real estate," he whispered.

The first bid was $500. From this it ran rapidly up to $1,000, and was bought by R. B. Cusheon.

All the lots fronting on the west side of Bryant Street, between Jennings and One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, were then put up in succession, and sold rapidly.

Ernst Martin Pletsch bought Nos. 506, 507, 508, and 509 at $670 each.

Mrs. Bessie Sullivan bought Nos. 504 and 505 at $650 each.

J. Kellaher bought Nos. 502 and 503 at $630 each.

James Magon bought Nos. 500 and 501 at $635 each.

S. Prowler bought Nos. 496, 497, 498, and 499 at $635 each.

J. Winge bought Nos. 494 and 493 at $620 each.

H. D. Lounsbury bought Nos. 491, 492, and 493 at $610 each.

Peter Fuchs bought 489 and 490 at $615 each, 488 at $630, and 487, on the southwest corner of Bryant and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets, at $1,060.

The lots on the opposite side of Bryant Street were then offered. The northeast corner, 511, was sold to Patrick Fenton for $960.

L. M. Simson bought a number of these lots. He paid $600 each for 512 and 513, $750 for 535, on the southwest corner of Longfellow and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets; $620 for 536, $495 each for 539 and 540, and $469 each for 542 and 543, on Longfellow Street.

L. Albrecht bought 514 Bryant Street for $610, and 515 for $615.

William J. Guy bought 516 for $600.

Mrs. Anna Trinner bought 517 and 518 at $600 each.

Arthur Cushman paid $605 each for 519, 520, and 521.

S. Prowler paid $605 each for 522 and 523.

E. Alderton bought 524 for $610.

Alexander Hutcheon bought 525 and 526 for $900 each.

W. Garnet paid $575 each for 527 and 528.

George H. Brewster paid $555 each for 529 and 530.

Mrs. F. Rosenbauer bought 531 for $580.

F. G. Behrens bought 532 for $565.

J. Pickard bought 533 for $585.

Mrs. Anne Weaver paid $900 for the southeast corner, 534.

On Longfellow Street, between Jennings and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets, J. King paid $500 each for 537 and 538.

H. Gonoud bought 541 for $480.

The lots north of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, on Bryant, Longfellow, and Boone Streets, were next offered.

Frank P. Hastings bought 836, on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-second and Bryant Streets, for $950. He also bought 837 Bryant Street for $515.

S. Prowler bought 838 and 839 for $505 each.

Samuel Kenney paid $495 for 840.

J. Lynch paid $500 for 841.

C. L. Schloemer bought 842 and 843 at $480 each.

H. Lounsbury bought 844 and 845 at $480 each.

L. M. Simson bought 846 and 847 for $475 each.

Mrs. Ellen E. Duane bought 855 for $510.

J. P. Connolly paid $525 each for 856 and 857.

Jules Glorieux paid $580 for 858, and $1,050 for 859, on the southeast corner of Bryant and One Hundred and Seventy-third Streets.

John Bezold paid $750 for 812, on the southwest corner, opposite, and $400 for 813.

The southwest corner of Longfellow and One Hundred and Seventy-third Streets, 863, was sold to David Lane for $925.

L. M. Simson bought 864 and 865, Longfellow Street, for $500 each.

James Quinn paid $510 each for 866, 867, and 868.

The only other lots of this estate sold were four on the east side of Boone Street, on and near the corner of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street.

John W. Peters bought the southeast corner lot, 949, 50 feet on Boone Street by 81.9 on One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, and 94.77 on rear line, forming a triangle, for $1,100, and 948 Boone Street, adjoining, 100 feet by 34.45, forming a triangle, for $700.

Ernest Werner bought 946 and 947 for $270 each.

At this point the owners told the auctioneer to withdraw the rest of the lots, as they were not satisfied with the prices obtained. Mr. Wells made the announcement and stated that the rest of the estate would be sold privately.

In all, there were sold 86 lots out of the 198 offered. Persons familiar with the property consider the result of the sale as quite good, both with regard to the large number of lots sold and the prices obtained. The owners, however, expected to realize better figures than the buyers seemed willing to offer yesterday.

One of the buyers, Mr. F. P. Hastings, stated that he and his wife examined a lot Sunday and agreed that they would be willing to go as high as $1,200 or $1,400 for it. At the sale yesterday they bought the lot, No. 836, on the northeast corner of Bryant and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets, for $950.

The amount realized was $52,105.

There were other sales at the same time and place.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, in partition, Nagle Avenue, north side, 100 feet east of Hawthorne Street, 100 by 160, to Samuel Cohen and others, for $2,500.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, 720 St. Nicholas Avenue, four-story stone-front dwelling, lot 18.6 by 61.6 by 18.8 by 62, to F. A. Reiss, for $18,500.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, 10 Eldridge Street, five-story tenement, lot 20.1 by 65.6 by 20 by 65.6, to the plaintiff, Nathan Hutkopf, for $19,750.

Frank Yoran sold, in foreclosure, 140 West Sixty-third Street, five-story tenement, lot 25 by 100.5, to the plaintiff, Morris Ettinger, for $20,125.

Horace D. Chapin of Boston, Mass., is the buyer of 300 Broadway, recently sold by Jefferson M. Levy. The price paid is understood to be about $130,000. It was purchased for investment.

Frederick Zittel has sold to Messrs. Egan & Hellman, for immediate improvement, the block front, comprising eight lots, on the east side of Edgecomb Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Streets, 200 by 100, for $90,000.

Messrs. M. & L. Hess have made the following leases in the new buildings, just erected in the wholesale dry goods district:

For Leopold R. Treu, the store and basement and two lofts in the new eight-story fire-proof building 141, 143, and 145 Worcester Street, 75 by 100.

For Architect Albert Wagner, the sixth loft in the new six-story fire-proof building 37 East Twelfth Street, through to 48 and 50 East Thirteenth Street, consisting of 7,000 square feet, to Guentsche & Thompson.

For Architect Adam E. Fischer, three lofts in the new seven-story building 169 Mercer Street, and two lofts in the new seven-story building 70 to 74 West Houston Street, for the same owner.

For builders Boehm & Coon, the first and second lofts in the ten-story fire-proof building, 50 by 100, 532 and 534 Broadway.

Among other leases they have made, they report the following:

For the Broadway Improvement Company, several lofts in the building 841 to 847 Broadway, corner of Thirteenth Street, 125 by 125, to David Stern & Co.

For Alice J. Jones, the entire lofts in building 35 West Fourth Street, to C. F. Beatty.

For the estate of William Astor, the lofts in 97 and 99 Prince Street, to the Excelsior Skirt Company.

For John Jacob Astor, three lofts in building 556 Broadway, and three lofts in 560 and 562 Broadway, 50 by 200.

For the Parmely estate, the store 166 Broadway, to Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System.

For the estate of Ellen E. Ward, the store, basement, and sub-basement 310 Broadway, to Cornwall & Jespersen.

For Jacob Scholle and others, the store, basement, and sub-basement and three lofts in 712 Broadway.

For Leopold Friedheim, the entire lofts in the building 724 Broadway.

For the Lorillard estate, the store and basement 83 and 85 Wooster Street, 50 by 100, to Fellheimer & Lindauer.

For William T. Bolles, the store and basement, 50 by 100, 8 and 10 White Street, to Stieglitz & Ballin.

For D. Greene, the store, basement, and three lofts in the building 132 and 134 Greene Street, to John Deppler & Son.

For William Detmold, the store, basement, and sub-basement 7 Bond Street, to Jacob Kaufman.

For Levi Jacobs, the store and basement in the building 14 Waverley Place, to Wallhizer & Dreyer, and the lofts to S. Beller & Co.

For James W. Hunting and others, three lofts in the building 456 Broadway.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Forty-fourth Street, for an eleven-story brick hotel, ballroom, and stable, 93.10 by 22.5, by Isaac V. Brokaw of 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, owner, Louis Sherry, lessee; cost, $900,000.

No. 170 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, for a one-story corrugated iron wagon shed, by Mary A. McGowen of Rockville Centre, L. I., owner; cost, $200.

Nos. 82 and 84 Monroe Street, for a six-story brick store and tenement, by Jacob Fischel of 197 Henry Street, owner; cost, $35,000.

No. 303 Bowery, alterations to a three-story brick hotel, by John H. McGurk of 209 East Eighteenth Street, owner; cost, $400.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Nov. 30.

121ST ST, s s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8 x100.11; James H. Lee and wife to Anna M. Murphy	$1
119TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of 7th Av, 27x 100.11; Mary A. McGivney to Frederick F. Hibbard	100
122D ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x 100.11; Carrie A. Lancaster to George F. Johnson	1
163D ST, s s, 174 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Frank A. Wahlig and wife to Simon Loewenstein	1
140TH ST, s e corner of Brook Av, 100x 75; John J. Kavanagh to Samuel B. Ogden, ½ part	1
TINTON AV, w s, 214.9 ft n of 165th St, 18.9x100; Joseph Pinchbeck and others to Emil Guthell and wife	1
FULTON AV, e s, 164 ft n of 168th St, 20x131.10x20x133; Thomas W. Timpson to Mary N. B. Timpson	1
5TH ST, s s, 126 ft e of Avenue D, 24x 98; Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to Alfred Lyons	11,600
5TH ST, s s, 126 ft e of Avenue D, 24x 96; Alfred Lyons to Grace A. Hoffmire	10
11TH AV, n w s, 24.8 ft s w of 22d St, 49.4x75x irregular; 21st St, n e s, adjoining, Lot 780, map of land of C. de R. Moore, 75x98.9; 11